

Monthly Labor Review

DECEMBER 1957 VOL. 80 NO.

12

Two Studies of a Labor Surplus Area:

- I. Worker Mobility**
- II. Youth Leaving School**

Labor Force Projections, 1955 to 1975

Wages in 1958—Deferred Increases and Escalation

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
JAMES P. MITCHELL, *Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

EWAN CLAGUE, *Commissioner*

HENRY J. FITZGERALD, *Assistant Commissioner*

HERMAN B. BYER, *Assistant Commissioner*

W. DUANE EVANS, *Assistant Commissioner*

PHILIP ARNOW, *Assistant Commissioner*

ARNOLD E. CHASE, Chief, Division of Construction Statistics
H. M. DOUTT, Chief, Division of Wages and Industrial Relations
JOSEPH P. GOLDBERG, Special Assistant to the Commissioner
LEON GREENBERG, Chief, Division of Productivity and Technological Developments
RICHARD F. JONES, Chief, Office of Management
WALTER G. KLINE, Chief, Division of Field Services
PAUL R. KIRSCHBAUM, Chief, Office of Program Planning
LAWRENCE R. KLINE, Chief, Office of Publications
FRANK S. McELROY, Chief, Division of Industrial Hazards
H. E. RILEY, Chief, Division of Prices and Cost of Living
OSCAR WEIGERT, Special Assistant to the Commissioner
MORRIS WEINE, Chief, Division of Foreign Labor Conditions
FAITH M. WILLIAMS, Chief, Office of Labor Economics
SEYMOUR L. WOLFBACH, Chief, Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics

Regional Offices and Directors

NEW ENGLAND REGION

WENDELL D. MACDONALD
18 Oliver Street
Boston 10, Mass.
Connecticut New Hampshire
Maine Rhode Island
Massachusetts Vermont

MID-ATLANTIC REGION

ROBERT R. BEHLOW
341 Ninth Avenue
New York 1, N. Y.
Delaware New York
Maryland Pennsylvania
New Jersey District of Columbia

SOUTHERN REGION

BRUNSWICK A. BAGDON
50 Seventh Street NE
Atlanta 33, Ga.
Alabama North Carolina
Arkansas Oklahoma
Florida South Carolina
Georgia Tennessee
Louisiana Texas
Mississippi Virginia

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

ADOLPH O. BERGER
105 West Adams Street
Chicago 3, Ill.
Illinois Missouri
Indiana Nebraska
Iowa North Dakota
Kansas Ohio
Kentucky South Dakota
Michigan West Virginia
Minnesota Wisconsin

WESTERN REGION

MAX D. KOSKOSIS
630 Sansome Street
San Francisco 11, Calif.
Arizona New Mexico
California Oregon
Colorado Utah
Idaho Washington
Montana Wyoming
Nevada

The Monthly Labor Review is for sale by the regional offices listed above and by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.—Subscription price per year—\$4.25 domestic; \$7.75 foreign. Price 25 cents a copy.

The distribution of subscription copies is handled by the Superintendent of Documents. Communications on editorial matter should be addressed to the editor-in-chief.

Use of funds for printing this publication approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (October 11, 1950).

Monthly Labor Review

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

LAWRENCE R. KLEIN, *Editor-in-Chief*
MARY S. BEDELL, *Executive Editor*

CONTENTS

Special Articles

- 1443 Labor Force Projections to 1975
- 1451 Worker Mobility in a Labor Surplus Area
- 1457 Education and Work of Young People in a Labor Surplus Area

Summaries of Studies and Reports

- 1464 Deferred Wage Increases in 1958 and Wage Escalator Clauses
- 1467 Comparative Job Performance by Age
- 1472 State Labor Legislation in 1957
- 1476 State Unemployment Insurance Legislation in 1957
- 1484 Earnings in Fabricated Structural Steel, March 1957

Technical Note

- 1489 Recurring Dwelling Unit Surveys for the Consumer Price Index

Departments

- III The Labor Month in Review
- 1492 Significant Decisions in Labor Cases
- 1495 Chronology of Recent Labor Events
- 1497 Developments in Industrial Relations
- 1504 Book Reviews and Notes
- 1511 Current Labor Statistics

The 1957 Trade Union Directory Is Available

A completely revised edition, the first since November 1955, published in compact form, in easy-to-read type, with easy-to-find listings.

Includes, for the first time, data on white-collar membership in national and international unions and industrial distribution of membership.

Its 64 pages tell you, for each international union and State organization, the following:

- ★ *Name, headquarters address, phone number*
- ★ *Elected officials*
- ★ *Key staff members*
- ★ *Convention dates*
- ★ *Number of locals*
- ★ *Total membership*

In addition . . .

Valuable descriptive and historical information on the trade union movement in the United States, an analysis of membership figures, and many other features.

Order as BLS Bulletin 1222 and send check or money order to any of these Bureau of Labor Statistics regional offices:

341 9th Ave. 18 Oliver St. 105 West Adams St. 50 7th St. NE. 630 Sansome St.
New York 1, N. Y. Boston 10, Mass. Chicago 3, Ill. Atlanta 23, Ga. San Francisco 11, Calif.
or to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.

Price, 40 cents a copy

(25 percent discount on orders of 100 copies or more)

The Labor Month in Review

FOR THE FIRST TIME in more than a half century, the Teamsters union was not on the convention roll call of the country's largest trade union federation. Under suspension when the AFL-CIO second biennial convention opened December 5, it was later expelled with the Bakers and the Laundry Workers; the Distillery Workers union was placed on probation and the United Textile Workers union was restored to good standing. All had been charged with corrupt practices. Total membership of the ousted three was 1.8 million.

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell presented the Administration's labor-management relations legislative program, including measures to protect the individual worker from abuses. Included were (1) reporting and public disclosure of all welfare and pension plans, general union financial affairs, payments involving conflicts of interest by labor or management, and constitutional practices of unions; (2) liability to suit of officers responsible for union funds and property for failure to discharge their responsibility; (3) secret ballot for local officers or delegates electing national officers; (4) restriction of certain types of illegitimate picketing; (5) clarification of secondary boycotts and Federal-State jurisdiction; and (6) voting by economic strikers in representation elections. He pledged no "union busting" proposals.

All officers were reelected. Plumber's president Peter T. Schoemann and Paperworker president Paul L. Phillips succeeded Teamster John F. English and Baker Herman Winter on the Executive Council.

THE AFL-CIO CONVENTION over, considerable interest was directed to a special convention of the United Automobile Workers in Detroit, scheduled for January 22-24. Contracts with the major auto companies expire during the spring and summer months, and the specific purpose of

the 3-day meeting is to establish formal bargaining demands. UAW contract terms are frequently emulated, and because establishment of a shorter workweek has been vigorously promoted by the union during 1957, the convention has acquired additional significance. However, the economic situation in which bargaining will ultimately take place will probably not be fully apparent by the time of the convention.

As the year ended, most Government and private economists were agreed that the downturn in factory jobs and the rise in unemployment would continue at least into the winter months, resulting variously from previous curtailment of defense orders, the cessation of the capital goods boom, and a general adjustment of inventories. Curtailed consumer buying did not appear to be a major factor in the adverse trend, although unemployment had begun to rise more than seasonally in late fall, especially in aircraft and metalworking centers.

With the UAW demands in the offing, the Machinists announced wage increase objectives for nearly 250,000 members in aircraft and missile companies, following a meeting in Chicago late in November. Basic hourly wage increases of at least 26 cents will be sought, based on past cost-of-living increases plus a general across-the-board increase of 6 percent. Relocation and severance pay, increased apprenticeship rates, and improved fringe benefits are also included.

In another collective bargaining development, the Sante Fe Railroad and 15 nonoperating rail unions on November 19 signed a union shop agreement only 3 days before a strike deadline which would have affected more than 40,000 workers. The line was the only major carrier without the union shop.

One day after a 56-day bus and trolley strike ended in Pittsburgh on December 8, a walkout disrupted service on New York City's subway system. The Pittsburgh settlement included a 2-year contract providing for a 6-cent-an-hour increase retroactive to September 1, an additional 8 cents on the date of settlement, and a total of 12 more cents during the next 15 months, bringing the basic rate to \$2.40.

In the New York City situation, the strike was led by the independent Motormen's Benevolent Association and joined in by several other craft

unions of tormen, signalmen, repairmen, and conductors. Strike leaders were jailed under suspended sentences received for violating an injunction during a brief strike in 1956. The issue was separate craft representation for bargaining purposes. Recently, a fact-finding board had recommended to the New York Transit Authority that a single-unit cross-system bargaining representation election be held among the more than 32,000 employees of the Authority, without regard to craft. This would ensure sole representation to the Transport Workers Union, which is not supporting the strike. About 4.7 million persons patronize the subways daily.

Although merger of former AFL and CIO bodies at the State and local level has lagged in the large industrial areas (plans collapsed during November in New Jersey and Massachusetts), merger was achieved in West Virginia (the 33d State) and in Puerto Rico. A Los Angeles County merger embracing seven separate local groups representing 750,000 organized workers is scheduled for January 17. The Marine Engineers on November 23 became the first former CIO union to affiliate with the AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Department, leaving the National Maritime Union and the American Radio Association as the only two shipping unions outside the department.

Unions have sponsored awards of various types in recent weeks. On November 28, the AFL-CIO announced availability of a year's internship in its research department for a university graduate student under 26 years old. Minimum stipend is \$5,000, with selection to be made by April 1958. Earlier in the month, the Textile Workers Union of America posted \$1,000 in prize money for essays dealing with means to halt the decline and promote the growth of the textile industry. On November 21, the International Ladies, Garment Workers' Union provided for 10 college scholarships a year, each worth \$2,000 and granted on a competitive basis to children of members. Local 3 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and New York contractors are offering opportunities to electricians to spend short periods of study at full pay learning rudiments of logic, psychology, semantics, economics, and history. Senator Paul H. Douglas of Illinois received the Sidney Hillman Public Service Award of \$1,000, established in

memory of the late president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

"HOT CARGO" CLAUSES in union contracts (which permit employees to refuse to handle goods from struck or nonunion plants) are *prima facie* evidence of secondary boycott encouragement and thus violate the Taft-Hartley Act, according to a 4-1 ruling of the National Labor Relations Board on November 12.

A Federal district court jury has declared that strike benefits are gifts and not subject to Federal income tax. The Government has moved to set aside the verdict, which relates to benefits paid a Kohler striker.

On December 9, the United States Supreme Court in a 6-3 decision upheld an Arkansas State court injunction against actions which might provoke violence during a strike conducted by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against Rainfair, Inc. Those portions of the injunction banning peaceful picketing, however, were vacated by the Court as an invasion of the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board.

The Court on the same day unanimously declared that wiretapping violated Federal law even though sanctioned by State statute, and that evidence thus obtained is inadmissible in Federal courts. The decision may result in dismissal (in an unrelated case) of a perjury indictment against James R. Hoffa, Teamster president-elect. Evidence in the case rested primarily upon tapped telephones.

Three weeks earlier, the Supreme Court had held unanimously that Negro workers who had complained that the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks had discriminated against them in connection with their employment on the Texas and New Orleans Railroad were entitled to seek relief in a Federal district court. The union has exclusive bargaining rights for clerical employees of the railroad. A Federal district court had rejected the suit on grounds that the National Railroad Adjustment Board had jurisdiction.

OVERSEAS, British employers on November 21 rejected a demand of the 40-union Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions for a 40-hour week with no reduction in pay. In Hungary, workers' councils, the right to which was won during the 1956 revolt, were abolished.

Labor Force Projections to 1975

The Influence of the Changing Composition of The Population in the Next Two Decades on the Numbers of Part-Time and Full-Time Workers

SOPHIA COOPER*

THE COMPOSITION of the labor force has experienced a number of important changes in recent years. The proportion of young workers has declined; the number and proportion of older workers have risen despite a tendency for earlier retirement. A most dramatic change has been the tremendous increase in the number and proportion of women workers. An equally dramatic change in the structure of the labor force has been the sharp rise in the number of part-time workers. Between 1947 and 1956, the number of part-time workers (defined as persons working 1-34 hours a week) increased by more than 3 million—a gain of 40 percent compared with less than 10 percent for full-time workers. Most of the increase in part-time workers has come from women and young people.

This development, which has implications for labor input and other qualitative aspects of the labor force, takes on particular importance in labor force projections because women and youngsters will comprise most of the additions to the labor force in the years ahead. The changes in the number of part-time workers, as well as the other trends, have been taken into account by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics in recently prepared projections. In a labor force expansion of 10½ million expected between 1955 and 1965, according to these projections, 3½ million will be part-time workers.

The expected future size of our population and labor force are basic to many kinds of planning. They are used to estimate demand for products, develop marketing plans, and evaluate expansion

programs. Government officials responsible for the national welfare and economic policy take account of expected population and labor force growth in estimating tax receipts and expenditures for various programs, in assessing the Nation's potential productive capacity, and in planning ahead for expected manpower needs. The U. S. Department of Labor is particularly concerned with the relationship between expected labor supply and the need for the various skills and training created by our changing technology.

The labor force projections presented in this article fall within the range of those prepared by the U. S. Bureau of the Census,¹ both as to the total increase in the labor force and the numbers projected for the various age-sex groups. As a basis for these projections, it is assumed that the economy will continue to operate at full employment levels and that there will be no significant change in the size of the Armed Forces from 1957 levels.

The major contribution of the Bureau of Labor Statistics labor force projections is the addition of another dimension—the growth of the labor force in terms of full-time and part-time workers. This is an extremely important consideration because it not only affects gross labor input but has implications for worker training and labor turnover.

*Of the Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹ Projections of the Labor Force in the United States, 1955 to 1975, Current Population Reports, Series P-50, No. 60, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Population Trends

The basic materials used in the Bureau's, as in other labor force projections, are population data by age and sex and rates of labor force participation, i. e., the percent of each group who will be in the labor force. The size and age-sex composition of the population of working age (14 years and over) are fairly clear up to 1975, since most of these people are already born and because mortality rates and the volume of immigration change rather slowly. Only the size of the youngest group (14-19 years) in 1975 is dependent upon future birthrates, which are the most difficult of the demographic factors to project.

The major changes in population groups expected between 1955 and 1965 are a sharp rise in the two youngest age groups, 14-19 and 20-24; almost no change in the number of young adults aged 25-44, with a reduction in the 25-34 group offset by growth in the 35-44 age group; and substantial growth in the numbers 45 years and over.² Between 1965 and 1975, the pattern will be somewhat altered. The sharpest relative increase will occur among persons 25 to 34 as the cohort born during the 1930's is replaced by a much more numerous group born during the 1940's. People born in the 1930's will be the 35-44-year-olds in 1975 and, therefore, this age group will show a decline. The group under 25 will continue to increase in numbers but not nearly as sharply as in the preceding decade; the over-45 group will also continue to increase.

Labor Force Projections, 1955-65

In the Bureau's labor force projections, the size of the labor force was obtained by multiplying the estimated population of each age group for each year projected by its estimated labor force participation rate and adding the components to provide the total for each age group. Because of the changes in marital and child-status groups among women and in school enrollment of young people, each with different levels of labor force participation rates, separate projections were made by the Bureau for these categories within the relevant age groups of the population.

Adult Women. Perhaps the most widely publicized development in labor force participation in recent

years has been the increase in work activity of women. Over the last several decades, a combination of factors has been responsible for this trend—some demographic, some of them socio-economic. The shift of population from rural to urban areas has placed more women in geographic locations where job opportunities were expanding in manufacturing and in clerical, sales, and service occupations. Furthermore, taking care of the home and family has become a less time-consuming effort as a result of the availability of readymade clothing, packaged foods, laborsaving home equipment, etc. At the same time, or perhaps because of these developments, employment of women also has become more acceptable to the community.

The manpower needs of World War II accelerated the increasing labor force activity of women. They were hired to perform many more kinds of work, and a great many women of all ages gained work experience. Since the war, the generally high levels of production and employment have provided sufficient job opportunities to continue the rise in the labor force activity of women. Most of this increase has been among married women over 35 years of age, whose children are of school age or older.

The labor force participation rates for married women with young children are very much lower than for women whose youngsters have reached school age. The rates for the former have shown only a slight increase, whereas rates for women of the same age who have no children under 5 years have increased. Because of these differences, separate population projections of the number of women with and without children under 5 years for each age group from 20 to 44 were made by the Bureau within the framework of the Census Bureau's projected estimate of the number married for each age.

For married women over 44, where presence of young children is no longer a significant factor, the important demographic factor associated with different levels of labor force rates is their marital status: married women with husbands present tend to have a lower proportion in the labor force than do women who are widowed, divorced, or separated—a reflection of greater need for self-support as well as differences in home responsibil-

² Based on Revised Projections of the Population of the United States, by Age and Sex: 1960 to 1975, Series A, Current Population Reports, P-25, No. 123, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

ties. In order to take account of the different labor force participation rates and trends for these groups, separate projections of rates for ages over 44 were made for married women with husband present, and for women who were widowed, divorced, or separated.

On the basis of projected trends, women 35 years and over will contribute over 4 million of the total labor force growth of 10½ million between 1955 and 1965 (table 1). The number of women 25-34 in the labor force will probably show no change since the slight rise in the labor force rate will be offset by the decline in population; women 20-24 will increase by about a half million because of sharply rising numbers in the population. Such projections assume continued expansion in the industries which in the past have employed large numbers of women, as well as in those which will offer new employment opportunities in the future. If employment in these industries does not continue to increase substantially, the participation rates for women may not rise as much as projected and the growth of the labor force will be smaller.

Young People. The labor force rate of the teenage population has been declining over a long period of time. The historical movement of population away from farms has diminished employment opportunities for this group. On the farms, youngsters provided some of the seasonal manpower needed during the peaks of farm operations; in the cities, they have not been employed in equally large proportions. The enactment of laws barring the employment of children and requiring school attendance of youth below a minimum age, and the increased tendency to attain higher levels of education have contributed toward reducing proportions of youngsters who are working.

At the present time, the effect of the farm-to-urban movement on work activity of youngsters has become less important. The demographic factor bearing most on the extent of labor-market activity of teen-agers and of men aged 20-24 is school enrollment, since the rates for those in school are much lower than for nonstudents of the same age. However, there has been some up-trend in work activity among students of college age which is undoubtedly related to the general

TABLE 1. *Population, total labor force, and labor force participation rates, by age and sex, actual 1955 and projected 1965 and 1975*

| Age and sex | Total population, July (thousands) | | | Total labor force, annual averages (thousands) | | | | Labor force participation rates annual averages (percent) | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|--|--------|------------|---------|---|------|------|------|
| | | | | Total | | Net change | | | | | |
| | 1955 | 1965 | 1975 | 1955 | 1965 | 1975 | 1955-65 | 1965-75 | 1955 | 1965 | 1975 |
| Total, 14 years and over..... | 118,846 | 137,187 | 158,844 | 68,869 | 79,378 | 92,623 | 10,479 | 13,245 | 58.0 | 57.9 | 58.3 |
| <i>Male</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 years and over..... | 58,344 | 66,773 | 77,108 | 48,040 | 52,860 | 60,926 | 4,820 | 8,066 | 82.3 | 79.2 | 79.0 |
| 14-24 years..... | 12,295 | 17,431 | 21,274 | 8,210 | 10,927 | 13,781 | 2,717 | 2,854 | 66.8 | 62.7 | 64.8 |
| 14-19 years..... | 6,896 | 10,636 | 11,507 | 3,378 | 5,015 | 5,381 | 1,637 | 366 | 49.0 | 47.2 | 46.8 |
| 14-17 years..... | 4,696 | 7,278 | 7,691 | 1,596 | 2,540 | 2,630 | 844 | 90 | 36.1 | 34.9 | 34.2 |
| 18-19 years..... | 2,200 | 3,358 | 3,816 | 1,682 | 2,475 | 2,751 | 793 | 276 | 76.5 | 73.7 | 72.1 |
| 20-24 years..... | 5,399 | 6,795 | 9,767 | 4,832 | 5,912 | 8,400 | 1,080 | 2,488 | 89.5 | 87.0 | 86.0 |
| 25-44 years..... | 23,060 | 22,937 | 26,671 | 22,297 | 22,201 | 25,782 | -96 | 3,581 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 96.7 |
| 25-34 years..... | 11,878 | 11,136 | 15,610 | 11,462 | 10,746 | 15,064 | -716 | 4,316 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.5 |
| 35-44 years..... | 11,182 | 11,821 | 11,061 | 10,835 | 11,455 | 10,718 | 620 | -737 | 96.9 | 96.9 | 96.9 |
| 45 years and over..... | 22,989 | 26,385 | 29,163 | 17,533 | 19,732 | 21,363 | 2,199 | 1,631 | 76.3 | 74.8 | 73.3 |
| 45-54 years..... | 9,336 | 10,682 | 11,261 | 8,879 | 10,159 | 10,709 | 1,260 | 550 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.1 |
| 55-64 years..... | 7,094 | 8,080 | 9,213 | 6,129 | 6,981 | 7,960 | 852 | 979 | 86.4 | 86.4 | 86.4 |
| 65 years and over..... | 6,559 | 7,623 | 8,689 | 2,525 | 2,592 | 2,694 | 67 | 102 | 38.5 | 34.0 | 31.0 |
| <i>Female</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 years and over..... | 60,502 | 70,414 | 81,736 | 20,859 | 26,518 | 31,697 | 5,659 | 5,179 | 34.5 | 37.7 | 38.8 |
| 14-24 years..... | 12,049 | 16,887 | 20,551 | 4,445 | 5,902 | 7,368 | 1,457 | 1,466 | 38.9 | 34.9 | 35.9 |
| 14-19 years..... | 6,682 | 10,221 | 11,037 | 1,987 | 2,882 | 3,068 | 895 | 186 | 29.7 | 28.2 | 27.8 |
| 14-17 years..... | 4,542 | 6,997 | 7,375 | 890 | 1,441 | 1,504 | 542 | 63 | 19.8 | 20.6 | 20.4 |
| 18-19 years..... | 2,140 | 3,224 | 3,662 | 1,088 | 1,441 | 1,564 | 353 | 123 | 50.9 | 44.7 | 42.7 |
| 20-24 years..... | 5,367 | 6,666 | 9,514 | 2,458 | 3,020 | 4,300 | 562 | 1,280 | 45.8 | 45.3 | 45.2 |
| 25-34 years..... | 12,258 | 11,119 | 15,409 | 4,266 | 4,303 | 6,025 | 37 | 1,722 | 34.8 | 38.7 | 39.1 |
| 35 years and over..... | 36,194 | 42,408 | 45,776 | 12,148 | 16,313 | 18,304 | 4,165 | 1,991 | 33.6 | 38.5 | 40.0 |
| 35-44 years..... | 11,627 | 12,297 | 11,152 | 4,814 | 5,595 | 5,332 | 781 | -263 | 41.4 | 45.5 | 47.9 |
| 45-54 years..... | 9,564 | 11,401 | 12,027 | 4,160 | 5,940 | 6,735 | 1,780 | 795 | 43.5 | 52.1 | 56.0 |
| 55-64 years..... | 7,435 | 8,962 | 10,651 | 2,394 | 3,638 | 4,729 | 1,244 | 1,091 | 32.2 | 40.6 | 44.4 |
| 65 years and over..... | 7,568 | 9,748 | 11,966 | 780 | 1,140 | 1,508 | 360 | 368 | 10.3 | 11.7 | 12.6 |

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

SOURCE: Population, Bureau of the Census release P-25, No. 123, Series A; 1955 labor force, Census release P-50, No. 69, 1965 and 1975 projections, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

availability of jobs and to the higher costs of education as well as to the fact that a considerable number of college students are married.³

Despite some increase in labor force participation rates for students and the unchanged rates for nonstudents, the overall worker rates for teenagers have declined because of greater proportions in school. In order to evaluate the labor force effect of expected increases in proportions enrolled in school, projections of school enrollment for age groups 14 through 24 and of labor force participation rates for students and nonstudents were prepared.⁴ For women nonstudents, additional factors of marital status and presence of young children were incorporated to pin down, as much as possible, the effects of trends in these demographic factors on the future labor force. The total labor forces for each age group were derived as sums of the component parts and the overall rates were based on these totals. (See chart 1.)

While the rates of labor force participation for ages 14-24 are expected to decline somewhat because of increasing school attendance and continued early marriage and family formation, the growth in population of these ages will result in a large labor force increase of more than 4 million between 1955 and 1965. (This includes the half million young women 20 to 24 mentioned earlier.) Such projections are based on the assumption that there will be available the physical plant and teaching staff necessary for the additional numbers of students who will desire to continue their education.

Adult Men. Another development affecting the composition of the labor force has been a downward trend in the rate of labor force participation of men 65 years and older resulting partly from the shift from a rural to a highly industrialized economy where employment opportunities for this group are more limited. Superimposed on this were the effects of the long depression which caused a sharp drop in labor force activity of older men between 1930 and 1940. (Their rate of participation increased temporarily during World War II but has since resumed its long-term down-trend.) To this has been added the further factor of retirement made possible by the social security law and by the increase in private pension plans.

Farm employment, although it has declined, is still important for men 65 and over, and constitutes more than one-fourth of the labor force in this age group. In the last few years, the proportion of men 65 and over in farm employment has held constant and the drop in labor force activity of men in that group has been primarily in the nonfarm sector. Because of this difference in movement, the percent of the male population 65 and over in nonfarm and in farm work were separately extrapolated to 1975 on the basis of past trends. If the projected decline in labor force participation rates is achieved, the number of men 65 and over in the labor force will not increase significantly between 1955 and 1965 despite a substantial increase in population.

There is no reason to assume any change in labor force rates for men in ages 25 through 54, virtually all of whom are in the work force. The rate for men 55-64 was also held constant on the basis of past trends, although this rate could be affected by changes in the age of retirement or in the incidence of disabling illness. By 1965, the number of men 25-44 in the labor force will show no change because of relative stability in the population size in that age group. In the decade ending in 1965, the growth in population for ages 45-64 will be responsible for all of the 2.1 million increase in the labor force in this age group.

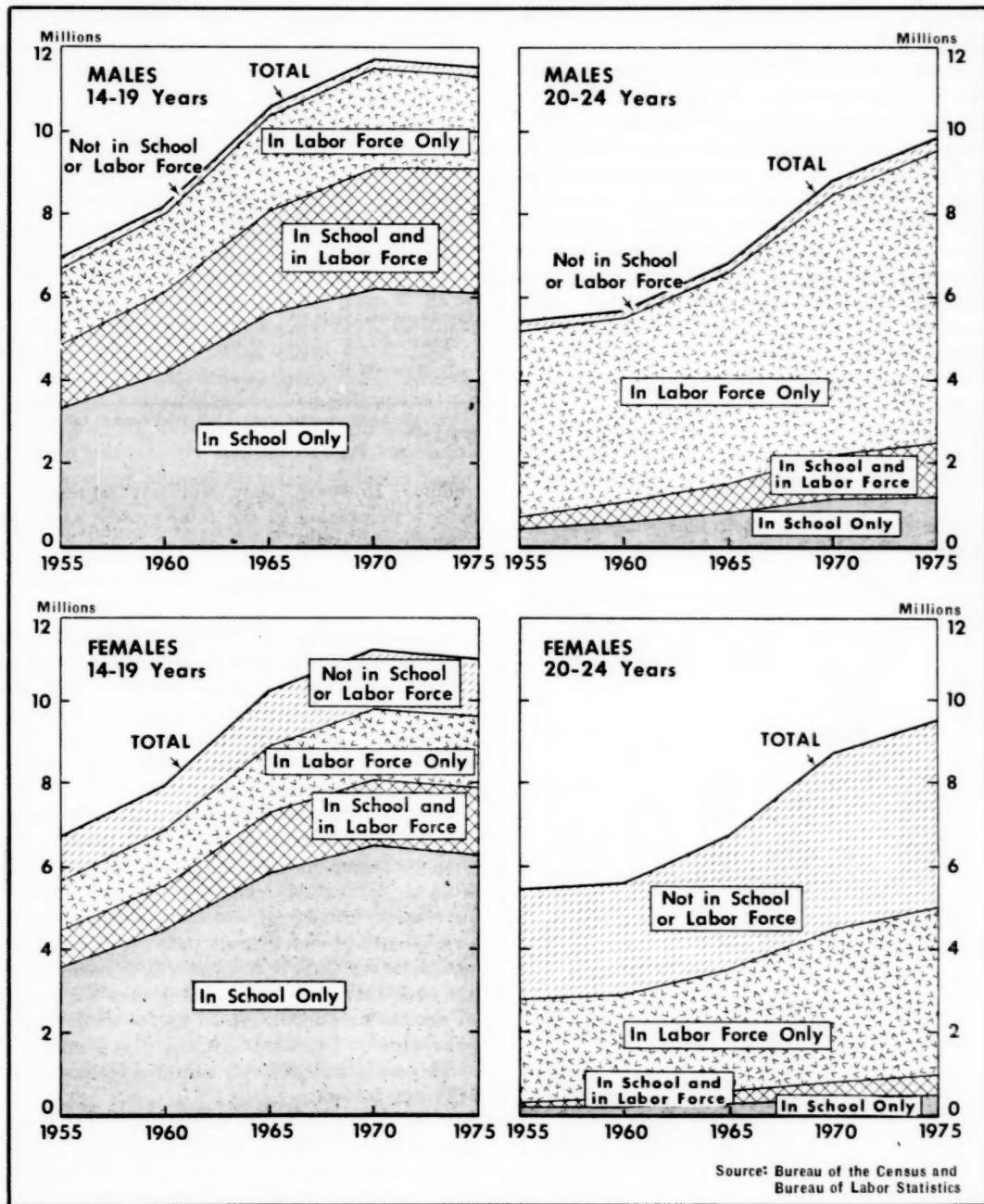
Labor Force Projections, 1965-75

While the labor force increase between 1955 and 1965 will be highlighted by large additions of young people and women, the situation in the following 10 years, 1965-75, will be considerably different. In that decade, the labor force is expected to increase by about 13 million workers to 92½ million. Unlike the labor force changes of the previous decade, there will be a substantial increase of 3½ million in the number of men workers 25-44 years of age. About 1½ million men 45 years and over will also be added.

³ In 1956, 43 percent of male college students aged 20 to 34 years were married. See School Enrollment: 1956, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 74, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

⁴ These computations were made on an October basis because Census data on employment of students are available for that month. To convert to an annual average basis, the change in the labor force participation rate for each age group from October 1955 to October 1960 (and each 5-year period to 1975) was added to the annual average 1955 rate.

Chart 1. School Enrollment and Labor Force Status of Population, by Selected Age Groups and Sex, October 1955 to 1975



Source: Bureau of the Census and
Bureau of Labor Statistics

At the same time, the increase in the number of adult women workers will probably be smaller than in the period 1955-65. Their labor force rates are expected to rise, but it seems unlikely that the gains will continue at the same rate as previously. For one thing, their rates will be quite high by 1965 and will have been raised to that point by the addition of many women whose work activity is marginal in the sense of not being full time or full year and depends to some extent upon labor demand rather than on economic necessity alone. How much greater a proportion of women can be expected to be in the work force will depend upon many factors such as availability of jobs, location of jobs, and hours of work. Moreover, the competition of growing numbers of young adult men (not true in 1955-65) could well have a dampening effect on the rate of increase for women.

The number of young workers under 25 years of age will continue to increase by about the same amount as in the preceding 10 years—over 4

Chart 2. Projected Changes in Number of Full-Time and Part-Time Workers, by Age Groups and Sex, 1955-65 and 1965-75

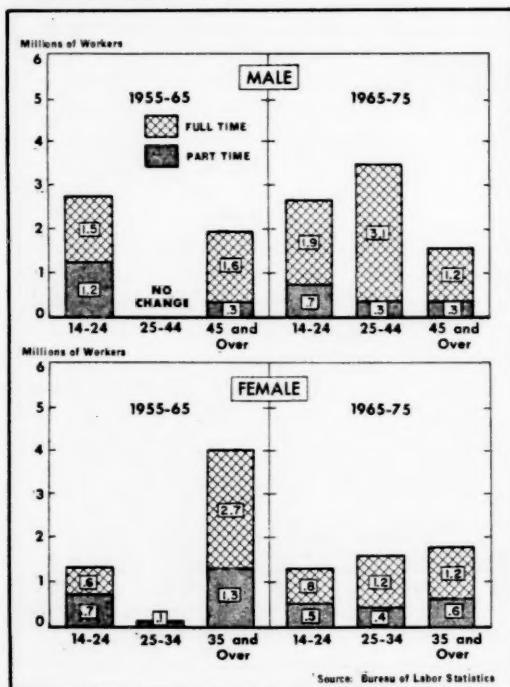


TABLE 2. *Hours distribution of persons at work, by age and sex, annual average 1955*

| Age and sex | Number at work (thousands) | Percentage distribution by hours worked | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | Total | Full time (35 hours or more) | Part time | |
| | | | | Total | 15-34 hours |
| Total, 14 years and over..... | 60,262 | 100.0 | 82.9 | 17.1 | 12.9 |
| Male | | | | | |
| 14 years and over..... | 41,430 | 100.0 | 87.4 | 12.6 | 9.7 |
| 14-19 years..... | 2,581 | 100.0 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 29.2 |
| 20-24 years..... | 2,896 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 13.6 | 10.7 |
| 25-54 years..... | 28,199 | 100.0 | 91.7 | 8.3 | 7.2 |
| 55-64 years..... | 5,501 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 11.8 | 9.6 |
| 65 years and over..... | 2,257 | 100.0 | 73.3 | 26.7 | 18.3 |
| Female | | | | | |
| 14 years and over..... | 18,829 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 27.0 | 19.8 |
| 14-19 years..... | 1,749 | 100.0 | 56.3 | 43.7 | 22.0 |
| 20-24 years..... | 2,208 | 100.0 | 81.1 | 18.9 | 14.7 |
| 25-34 years..... | 3,836 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 23.5 | 18.4 |
| 35 years and over..... | 11,039 | 100.0 | 72.7 | 27.3 | 20.9 |

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

SOURCE: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

million. However, they will not represent as large a proportion of the total growth as in the preceding 10 years.

Part-Time Workers to 1975

Since the increase in the labor force projected to 1975 will consist to a large extent of younger workers and adult women among whom part-time work is quite prevalent, the trends in part-time employment were projected to assess the effect on the total amount of labor input to be expected from the future labor force.

Weekly hours worked differ markedly among the various groups. In 1955, for example, less than 10 percent of men in the central ages 25-54 worked part time, compared with almost 50 percent of teen-agers, and 25 percent of women over 35 and of men over 65 (table 2). Moreover, part-time work has been increasing in recent years. Between 1947 and 1956, a period when the number of persons at work increased by 6.3 million, part-time workers increased by more than 3 million.

This trend will probably continue because of the following factors:

1. The proportion of young workers who are also attending school is expected to increase because many more boys and girls are finishing high school and going to college. Since these student workers are primarily part-time workers,

the increased weighting of the school group will undoubtedly increase the proportion of part-time workers in the young ages.

2. Participation rates of adult women have been increasing steadily beyond the peak reached during World War II, with a resulting increase in part-time work for that population group. The proportion of women 35 and over in nonagricultural work who work less than 35 hours a week has increased from 23.4 percent in 1947 to 26.4 percent in 1956.⁵ Census information indicates that most of the part-time work is on a voluntary basis, and it is, therefore, reasonable to assume that many of the adult women who are expected to enter the labor force will be able to do so only on a part-time basis because of home responsibilities.

3. Continued liberalization in social security benefits may also induce more men over 65 and women over 62 to work part year and part time. The law was recently amended to raise the maximum earnings allowed to retired workers before benefits under social security are suspended. This amendment, in effect, permits more of them to work part time.

Projections of hours worked were made separately for each age-sex group for which the Bureau's labor force projections were made. The numbers of persons working 1-14 hours, 15-34, and 35 or more were computed as percents of the total population for 1948 to 1956.⁶ Since both labor force participation rates and the hours distribution were based on population, it was possible to keep the hours-of-work projections consistent with the changes projected in labor force rates. The distributions by hours were charted and the trends projected to 1975. The projected distributions were then applied to the projected populations by age and sex to obtain the number of each of the groups 1-14, 15-34, and 35 hours or more. These projections take account of known trends in the hours worked by each age-sex group, and the increase expected in each age-sex group in the labor force. No allowance was made for any general change in the workweek such as could

⁵ Women Past Thirty-five in the Labor Force: 1947 to 1956, Current Population Reports, Series P-50, No. 75, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

⁶ October data were used primarily because hours are available by student status only in that month. To convert the October projections to an annual average basis, the change in the hours distribution for each age group from October 1955 to October 1960 (and each 5-year period to 1975) was added to the annual average 1955 hours distribution.

result from agreements reached by collective bargaining or from the enactment of legislation.

The increase in the number of part-time workers between 1955 and 1965 will be about 3½ million out of a total labor force increase of 10½ million (table 3). Young workers will make the heaviest contribution to the part-time labor force—almost 2 million; women over 35 will provide almost all the rest of the part-time workers—about 1.3 million. (See chart 2.)

Between 1965 and 1975, the growth in the number of full-time and part-time workers in the labor force will reflect the larger increases in the

TABLE 3. *Persons at work,¹ by full-time and part-time status, by age and sex, annual averages, 1955 and projected 1965 and 1975*

[Millions]

| Sex, age, and hours worked | 1955 | 1965 | 1975 | Net change | |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------------|---------|
| | | | | 1955-65 | 1965-75 |
| <i>Both sexes</i> | | | | | |
| Total at work | 60.3 | 70.3 | 82.4 | 10.0 | 12.1 |
| Full time | 49.9 | 56.3 | 65.5 | 6.4 | 9.2 |
| Part time | 10.3 | 14.0 | 16.9 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| 15-34 hours | 7.8 | 10.2 | 12.3 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| 1-14 hours | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 1.1 | .9 |
| <i>Male</i> | | | | | |
| 14 years and over | 41.4 | 46.1 | 53.5 | 4.7 | 7.4 |
| Full time | 36.2 | 39.3 | 45.4 | 3.1 | 6.1 |
| Part time | 5.2 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| 15-34 hours | 4.0 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| 1-14 hours | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | .5 | .3 |
| 14-24 years | 5.5 | 8.2 | 10.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Full time | 3.8 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| Part time | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 1.2 | .7 |
| 15-34 hours | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 | .9 | .5 |
| 1-14 hours | .6 | .9 | 1.1 | .3 | .2 |
| 25-44 years | 20.0 | 20.0 | 23.3 | 0 | 3.3 |
| Full time | 18.4 | 18.4 | 21.5 | 0 | 3.1 |
| Part time | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0 | .3 |
| 15-34 hours | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0 | .2 |
| 1-14 hours | .2 | .2 | .2 | 0 | 0 |
| 45 years and over | 15.9 | 17.9 | 19.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| Full time | 14.0 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Part time | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | .3 | .3 |
| 15-34 hours | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | .2 | .2 |
| 1-14 hours | .4 | .5 | .6 | .1 | .1 |
| <i>Female</i> | | | | | |
| 14 years and over | 18.8 | 24.2 | 28.9 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Full time | 13.7 | 17.0 | 20.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Part time | 5.1 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 2.1 | 1.6 |
| 15-34 hours | 3.7 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| 1-14 hours | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | .7 | .5 |
| 14-24 years | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Full time | 2.8 | 3.4 | 4.2 | .6 | .8 |
| Part time | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | .7 | .5 |
| 15-34 hours | .7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | .4 | .3 |
| 1-14 hours | .5 | .8 | 1.0 | .3 | .2 |
| 25-34 years | 3.8 | 4.0 | 5.5 | .2 | 1.5 |
| Full time | 2.9 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 0 | 1.2 |
| Part time | .9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | .1 | .3 |
| 15-34 hours | .7 | .8 | 1.1 | .1 | .3 |
| 1-14 hours | .2 | .2 | .4 | 0 | .2 |
| 35 years and over | 11.0 | 15.0 | 16.8 | 4.0 | 1.8 |
| Full time | 8.0 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 2.7 | 1.2 |
| Part time | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 1.3 | .6 |
| 15-34 hours | 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | .9 | .5 |
| 1-14 hours | .7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | .3 | .2 |

¹ Excludes members of the Armed Forces, unemployed persons, and those with a job but not at work for reasons such as vacation or illness.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

SOURCE: U. S. Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

number of adult male workers who are primarily full-time workers. On the basis of projected trends, the number of additional part-time workers in the labor force will be held down to less than 3 million, while the labor force is expected to increase by some 13 million. The increase in part-time workers will be composed of 1.2 million young workers and about 1 million women over 25. The rest will come from adult men.

Implications

How will these changes affect the quality, labor input, and job turnover of the work force in the years to come? Between 1955 and 1965, the lack of increase in the number of male workers 25-44 years of age may mean a scarcity of skilled workers to fill the ever-expanding needs created by advancing technology and to replace the older men who retire or die. At the same time, a large number of adult women and young people under 25 will become available for work. Many of these workers will be inexperienced and will be seeking jobs at entry levels of occupations. Because there will be such a large wave of young people reaching working age, there will be much competition among them for jobs. Employers will have a wide choice in selecting their new workers but many will be inexperienced and will require training. Many adult women will be reentering the labor force, but they may also require training in some kinds of work.

While a majority will be seeking work on a full-time basis in the 1955-65 period, a substantial number will want part-time jobs. Employers who will be able to tailor their job openings to a less than full-week basis will be in an advantageous position. Service and trade establishments, where much of the recent increase in part-time employment has occurred, will probably absorb a substantial part of the increase in the part-time work force. This assumes, of course, a continuing rapid expansion in this sector of the economy.

If a sufficient number of part-time jobs is not available, the increase in labor force activity of married women may be dampened and the labor force may not increase as much as is anticipated

in these projections. Similarly, the degree of labor force activity on the part of young people who are still in school is dependent upon the availability of part-time jobs. If the number of such jobs does not keep pace with the labor offered on those terms, the proportion of students in the labor force may decline. Moreover, the number who will be able to afford the high cost of college education may be reduced.

Another implication of the increased number and proportion of part-time workers will be, of course, the effect of these structural changes on overall average weekly hours of work and therefore on man-hours of input. A rough computation of the effects of this factor alone on average weekly hours indicates a reduction of about one-half hour on average weekly hours of work between 1955 and 1965. In the following 10 years, the effect of structural changes in the labor force on average weekly hours will be negligible, a reduction of about one-tenth hour.

The addition of so many young workers and women in the years ahead will undoubtedly cause an increase in labor force turnover. Young workers tend to move from job to job in the period of settling into a permanent career, and both the youth and women frequently move into and out of the labor force as their personal circumstances change. This contrasts sharply with the tendency of adult men to remain in the labor force once they have entered on a full-time basis. Census Bureau data⁷ on monthly movements into and out of the labor force indicate that only about 1 out of 100 men workers between ages 25 and 64 enter or leave the labor force each month. Even for those in ages over 64, less than 10 percent leave or reenter the work force. In contrast, almost 20 percent of teen-agers who were in the work force in an average month were not in the labor force in the previous month, and about the same proportion of teen-age workers withdraw each month. While the proportionate movement for adult women is not quite so high—about 10 percent—it still represents a very large amount of labor force turnover.

⁷ Annual Report on the Labor Force, 1952, Current Population Reports, Series P-50, No. 45, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Worker Mobility in a Labor Surplus Area

VINCENT F. GEGAN AND
SAMUEL H. THOMPSON*

HIGH RATIOS of unemployment have persisted in some local areas over considerable periods in spite of the overall national economic progress. This situation has aroused deep concern among local, State, and national leaders. The primary causes of this concern are the financial and social hardships inflicted on the unemployed and their dependents, the deterioration and waste of community facilities, and the economic loss to the Nation of unused manpower.

Remedial action by government and private agencies has been urgently proposed for such areas and limited measures have been adopted with varying degrees of success. These measures have usually been directed toward bringing or restoring employment opportunities to the problem area by encouraging new business activities based on local resources of material or manpower. Depletion of manpower resources by migration away from the area is an especially grave problem. Is it wiser public policy to discourage such migration, or to assist and guide it for best use of manpower and best opportunity for the individual's economic security? In either case, concrete information on workers who have migrated and those who stayed would be useful for shaping both public and private policy.

Many mobility studies have been based on personal interviews with those who have migrated. The obvious costs entailed in contacting such migrants have placed serious limitations on this type of study: in the size of the area, the period of time, and the number of workers which can be efficiently covered.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor has recently undertaken a program to develop methods for studying labor mobility based on information obtained from the records of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the State unemployment insurance agency. This approach has several advantages over the personal interview type of study, although the latter is the only available method for such important purposes as studies of attitudes and motivation. Both types of study supply information on identical workers over periods of time, but the method used in the present study is much less costly; it is more objective since it does not depend on the respondent's memory; it makes possible the coverage of greater numbers of workers; and gives accurate earnings information. One of the most important advantages of the method is that it eliminates the nonresponse bias. The results are limited, of course, to the data available in the operating records. Old-Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) records yield such information as age, sex, industry attachment, and industry shifts, all of which can be matched with the unemployment insurance (U I) records of the same individual workers.

To develop and test these procedures, the Bureau conducted a pilot study in Harrison County, W. Va., covering the period from the first quarter 1953 through the first quarter 1955.

Description of Study

Method and Scope of Study. The study of Harrison County was conducted with the close cooperation of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the West Virginia Department of Employment Security, the governmental agencies from which the data were obtained.¹

Basic materials used were, first, the OASI quarterly wage and employment records for individual workers who were employed in Harrison County and for whom records by county were available in both terminal quarters of the period

*Of the Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹ Records of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance contain an entry for each quarter in which a worker earns \$1 or more in covered employment. Unemployment insurance records were maintained in West Virginia in 1953 on workers employed in covered firms with 8 or more employees.

TABLE 1. *Workers studied by major classification, first quarters 1953 and 1955*

| Classification | Uni- ver- se | Sample | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Num- ber | Percent of uni- ver- se |
| Total..... | 26,472 | 5,301 | 20.0 |
| Employed in Harrison County in 1953 and 1955..... | 15,006 | 1,914 | 12.7 |
| Nonmigrants without industry change..... | 12,803 | 1,633 | 12.7 |
| Nonmigrants with industry change..... | 2,203 | 281 | 12.7 |
| Employed in Harrison County in 1953 but not in 1955..... | 7,092 | 2,617 | 36.9 |
| Outmigrants..... | 4,024 | 1,485 | 36.9 |
| Others..... | 1,368 | 1,132 | 36.9 |
| Employed in Harrison County in 1955 but not in 1953..... | 4,374 | 770 | 17.6 |
| New entrants..... | 914 | 161 | 17.6 |
| Inmigrants..... | 1,500 | 264 | 17.6 |
| Reentrants..... | 1,960 | 345 | 17.6 |

¹ Includes 509 deaths, disabled, and retired, and 2,559 persons otherwise withdrawn from the civilian labor force, employed in noncovered work, or unemployed.

studied. This coverage, estimated to be somewhat more than 75 percent of total wage and salary employment, included workers in nonagricultural establishments with one or more employees, except railroads, government, and a few minor groups. The information included sex, age, earnings, and industrial attachment as well as employment status and location of employment during each of the terminal periods. Second, State unemployment insurance records were used to obtain data on the unemployment benefits received in West Virginia by the individuals being studied during the period covered.

Control totals from the OASI records were established by complete count for the first and last quarters of the study. Three groups—(1) those who left employment in Harrison County and found covered employment elsewhere; (2) those who remained in covered employment in the county; and (3) those who entered into covered employment in the county after first quarter 1953 (table 1)—were identified by social security number. These classifications were made on the basis of location of employment, not residence. Samples were then designed according to the size of the major group and the detail desired. Finally, all workers in these samples were checked by social security number against the insured unemployment records in West Virginia for the period of the study.

Harrison County. Harrison County, W. Va., located in the north central part of the State,

registered a slight increase in population between 1940 and 1950, as the number of residents increased from 82,900 in the earlier year to 85,300 in the latter. Estimates of the West Virginia Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, indicate that population in the county decreased from 1950 through 1954. The population of Clarksburg, the county seat and principal city of the area, was 32,014 in 1950, a small change from 30,579 in 1940, and 28,866 in 1930. Six other communities in the county ranged in size from 2,000 to 3,000 persons for a total of about 14,000 in 1950. There are no metropolitan centers within commuting distance of the area. Wheeling, W. Va., and Pittsburgh, Pa., the nearest, are 60 and 90 air miles from Clarksburg, respectively.

Despite outmigration, unemployment in Harrison County has ranged from 4 to 11 percent of the labor force since 1950 and has been consistently higher than the national average. In April and October 1954, the unemployment rate in the area was estimated to be twice the national rate. From March 1954 through September 1955, unemployment remained above 6 percent and the county was classified by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, as an "area of substantial labor surplus." Since October 1955, however, the unemployment rate has remained below the 6-percent level.

From 1940 to 1950, the number of nonagricultural wage and salary workers employed increased from 18,882 to 25,338. During the period covered by this study, the employment of such workers registered an almost constant decline, dropping from 25,300 in March 1953 to 23,700 in April 1955. These general figures contain differing changes among industry groups. Mining employment, nearly all in bituminous coal, had grown by 45 percent between 1940 and 1950, after which it declined; sharply from 1950 to 1953, and slowly thereafter. Construction increased about 10 percent from 1953 to 1955. Employment in the manufacturing groups increased sharply enough between 1950 and 1953 to offset the drop in mining employment, but slipped down about 10 percent between 1953 and 1955. Employment in other major industry groups—public utilities, trade, finance, service, and government—remained almost stationary from March 1953 to April 1955.

The continuous level of high unemployment, therefore, portrays a general decline rather than

a catastrophe, such as the shutdown of a major plant in a one-industry town. In the 2-year period studied, there were 367 business deaths and 204 business births, for a net loss of 163 OASI covered establishments which had provided about 900 jobs.

Covered Workers

In the first quarter of 1953, workers in OASI covered employment in Harrison County who were within the scope of this study numbered 22,098. Two years later, 15,006 of these were still in covered employment in Harrison County and 4,024, or 18 percent of the total, had migrated and had had their most recent covered employment outside Harrison County. The remaining 3,068 were not in covered employment anywhere in first quarter 1955. They may have been unemployed, employed in noncovered establishments, or out of the civilian labor force and some had died.

In the first quarter of 1955, there were 19,380 workers in covered employment in Harrison County—the 15,006 survivors from 1953, and 4,374 others. These others comprised 1,500 "immigrants," persons who had been in covered employment in first quarter 1953 outside Harrison County, 914 "new entrants" who entered covered employment for the first time after that quarter in Harrison County, and 1,960 "reentrants" who were not in covered employment anywhere in first quarter 1953 but had been previously, either in Harrison County or elsewhere.

Young people, that is those in the two age groups under 25, migrated in substantially higher proportions than did older groups. (See table 2.) General loss from the county of men under 25 is probably understated because the young men entering military service after first quarter 1953

TABLE 2. *Distribution of all workers in covered employment in first quarter 1953 and percent who migrated, by age and sex*

| Age groups, first quarter 1953 | Covered workers, first quarter 1953 | | | Percent who later became migrants | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Under 20 years | 1,157 | 635 | 522 | 28.1 | 30.7 | 24.9 |
| 20-24 years | 2,127 | 1,113 | 1,014 | 24.4 | 29.0 | 19.2 |
| 25-34 years | 5,902 | 4,521 | 1,381 | 21.4 | 21.5 | 21.0 |
| 35-44 years | 5,231 | 4,021 | 1,210 | 17.6 | 19.5 | 11.2 |
| 45 years and over | 7,681 | 6,367 | 1,314 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 7.8 |
| Total: Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 18.2 | 19.0 | 15.7 |
| Number | 22,098 | 16,657 | 5,441 | 4,024 | 3,171 | 853 |

TABLE 3. *Distribution of outmigrants and nonmigrants by age and sex*

| Age groups, first quarter 1953 | Outmigrants | | | Nonmigrants | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Under 20 years | 8.1 | 6.1 | 15.2 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 8.5 |
| 20-24 years | 12.9 | 10.2 | 22.9 | 8.9 | 5.9 | 17.9 |
| 25-34 years | 31.4 | 30.7 | 34.0 | 25.7 | 26.3 | 23.8 |
| 35-44 years | 22.9 | 24.8 | 15.9 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 23.4 |
| 45-64 years | 23.0 | 26.2 | 11.1 | 32.9 | 35.8 | 24.7 |
| 65 years and over | 1.8 | 2.0 | .9 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 1.7 |
| - Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total number | 4,024 | 3,171 | 853 | 18,074 | 13,487 | 4,587 |
| Median age | 34 | 36 | 28 | 40 | 41 | 35 |

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.

were not counted among the "outmigrants," since they would not have been found in covered employment after that date. After age 24, the proportions of all migrants dropped rather consistently for each older age group, with the largest drop occurring after age 44. The proportion of men who migrated was higher than women in all age groups, but their proportions were practically the same in the 25-34-year age group. After age 34, the proportion of working women who migrated and got jobs outside of Harrison County fell off sharply.

One of the most significant findings is that as many as one-fifth of the men between 35 and 44 became migrants. Normally, one assumes that men in this age group will have found a firm place in the community, but in Harrison County, the proportion of men between 35 and 44 who migrated was only 2 percent less than between 25 and 34.

Because a higher proportion of younger workers moved, there was a considerable difference between the age patterns of the migrants and nonmigrants. About 75 percent of the outmigrants were under 45 compared with 63 percent of nonmigrants. These relationships are summarized in table 3.

Destination of Outmigrants. Of the 4,024 outmigrants from Harrison County, 42 percent stayed in West Virginia, including 15 percent in adjacent and nearby counties. No doubt, family ties and acquaintanceships, together with better awareness of job openings, held many of the migrants to West Virginia. An additional 31 percent went to the neighboring States of Ohio (17.9 percent), Pennsylvania (7.3), Maryland (3.1), and Virginia (2.4), while 3.9 percent migrated to Michigan.

Industrial Attachments. Data presented in table 4 reveal that the majority of workers included in the survey were concentrated in four industry groups in both terminal quarters of the study. Nearly three-quarters of all migrants (both those in and not in covered work in 1955) came from these groups: coal mining (20 percent), manufacturing (20 percent), retail trade (21 percent), and public utilities (14 percent). Although two-thirds of the outmigrants who were working in OASI covered employment during the first quarter 1955 were still found in these 4 industry groups, nearly 67 percent of them had changed industry, compared with only 15 percent of the nonmigrants. Nearly 60 percent of all 1953 covered workers were still employed in the same industry in Harrison County in 1955.

The high percentage of industry changes among the outmigrants is not surprising. In the first place, every one of them had changed jobs at least once. In changing from one job to another, workers tend to look for the same kind of work but do not necessarily confine their search to the industry they left. The greatest shifts (88 percent) took place among manufacturing workers, presumably because of the much greater volume

and range of opportunity within the general manufacturing field. In those industry groups where particular skills have a closer identification with a specific industry, such as construction and mining, the proportion that shifted was substantially lower. Even here much shifting occurred: 54 percent of the workers formerly in mining shifted industry as did 65 percent in construction. Surprisingly, only about 4 percent of the outmigrants went into automobile, rubber, and iron and steel manufacturing—less than might be expected when so many went to Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Michigan.

There was a wide difference in industry mobility between the migrants and the nonmigrants, mainly because of two factors: (1) every migrant changed jobs but many of the nonmigrants were presumably in the same jobs throughout the period; (2) generally, the nonmigrants were the ones who were doing relatively well in Harrison County in 1953 and, therefore, had less incentive to change.

Comparative Earnings. A comparison between the first quarter 1953 earnings of those who later became migrants and those who did not makes apparent one cogent reason why workers left Harrison County. Of all those who were working in both quarters, those who later migrated had received considerably lower earnings in first quarter 1953 than those who stayed in Harrison County. Median incomes for these groups were \$511 and \$826, respectively (table 5). Assuming the same amount of earnings in all 4 quarters, this would mean a difference of \$1,260 in annual income.

Seventy percent of those who became outmigrants were at work in covered employment in the first quarter of 1955. These migrants were earning much higher incomes than they had earned in Harrison County 2 years earlier. The median quarterly earnings for the whole group had increased from \$511, or an average of \$39 per week, to \$723, or \$56 per week. Those who migrated outside West Virginia did much better than those who went only to other parts of their home State, i. e., although the out-of-State migrants began the period studied with average earnings considerably lower than those who moved elsewhere within West Virginia, they ended with higher earnings.

The nonmigrants who maintained their 1953 industry connection were much better off in both terminal quarters than any of the other three

TABLE 4. *Industry mobility of nonmigrants and outmigrants working in covered employment in both terminal quarters*

| Industry | Nonmigrants | | Outmigrants | | Rate (percent) | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| | First quarter 1953 industry | Industry change by first quarter 1955 | First quarter 1953 industry | Industry change by first quarter 1955 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | 15,066 | 12,203 | 14.7 | 12,780 | 1,861 66.9 | |
| Coal mining | 1,201 | 267 22.2 | 607 | 328 | 54.0 | |
| Contract construction | 392 | 63 16.1 | 176 | 114 | 64.8 | |
| Manufacturing | 5,693 | 801 14.1 | 593 | 524 | 88.4 | |
| Durable goods | 5,050 | 730 14.4 | 474 | 427 | 90.1 | |
| Stone, clay, and glass | 3,873 | 118 3.0 | 179 | 168 | 93.9 | |
| Primary metal (iron and steel) | 31 | 8 25.8 | 5 | 5 | 100.0 | |
| Fabricated metals | 267 | 196 73.4 | 198 | 187 | 94.4 | |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 212 | 149 70.3 | 57 | 35 | 61.4 | |
| Electrical machinery | 212 | 212 100.0 | | | | |
| Other durable goods | 455 | 47 10.3 | 35 | 32 | 91.4 | |
| Nondurable goods | 643 | 71 11.0 | 119 | 97 | 81.5 | |
| Transportation, communication, and other public utilities | 2,281 | 86 3.8 | 274 | 185 | 67.5 | |
| Wholesale trade | 933 | 141 15.1 | 146 | 111 | 76.0 | |
| Retail trade | 2,563 | 431 16.8 | 588 | 350 | 59.5 | |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 353 | 24 6.8 | 106 | 52 | 49.1 | |
| Service | 1,301 | 220 16.9 | 244 | 163 | 66.8 | |
| Other | 290 | 172 59.3 | 46 | 35 | 76.1 | |

¹ Because weights were used in deriving the industry estimates, the subtotals may not add to the total.

TABLE 5. *Median earnings of outmigrants and nonmigrants and percentage change, first quarters 1953 and 1955*¹

| Mobility group | Median earnings | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------|----------------|
| | First quarter | | Percent change |
| | 1953 | 1955 | |
| Outmigrants | \$511 | \$723 | 41.3 |
| To West Virginia | 561 | 675 | 20.3 |
| To other States | 453 | 739 | 53.0 |
| Nonmigrants | 826 | 829 | - |
| Without industry change | 858 | 894 | 4.2 |
| With industry change | 536 | 475 | -11.4 |

¹ Includes workers earning \$50 or more in old-age and survivors insurance covered employment in both terminal quarters.

groups, even though their earnings increased only a little during the period. Their greater experience and seniority may well have accounted for their higher earnings in both 1953 and 1955.

Nonmigrants who changed industry, on the other hand, were the second lowest earners to begin with and actually lost ground in average earnings over the 2-year period. They were younger and, in this respect, similar to the outmigrants. However, though they remained in Harrison County, in preference to migrating, they had apparently failed to gain a good foothold in the deteriorating employment situation. In an earlier study of labor mobility using OASI data, this relationship was shown to be reversed; both mobile groups suffered a loss after their move, but the migrants lost more than the nonmigrants who changed industry.²

In a more recent study, that of a plant shutdown and mass layoff in Mt. Vernon, Ill., in 1953-54,³ the earnings story is much like that of the Harrison County study—those who either moved to other areas or took jobs outside the Mt. Vernon area improved their earnings position, while for those who remained in the Mt. Vernon area and, perforce, changed industry, the earnings situation worsened.

² Donald J. Bogue, *A Methodological Study of Migration and Labor Mobility in Michigan and Ohio in 1947* (Scripps Foundation for Research in Population Problems, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, Studies in Population Distribution, Number 4, June 1952).

The area of the Bogue study, however, was much larger (Michigan and Ohio) and more diversified; and the period studied, the year 1947 was shorter and very different. In the Bogue study, the nonmigrants who changed industry had a much wider range of choice and shifted industry within 2 large and prosperous States during a period of dynamic change just after World War II.

³ See Richard C. Wilcock, *Employment Effects of a Plant Shutdown in a Depressed Area* (in *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1957, pp. 1047-1052).

Unemployment and Migration

Examination of data on the unemployment experience of the migrants while in West Virginia reveals that a great many of them had had spells of unemployment as well as lower earnings. More than twice as high a proportion of those who became outmigrants as those who remained received benefits for total unemployment in West Virginia at some time during the 2-year period, i. e., 20 percent as compared with 9 percent. This is undoubtedly an understatement of the unemployment for two reasons: (1) UI data were not obtained from other States so that unemployment experienced by migrants outside West Virginia would be unaccounted for, and (2) since, at the time of the study, only firms employing 8 or more workers were covered by West Virginia's unemployment insurance law, workers who had been employed in firms employing 7 persons or less were not included in the figures.

Although a much higher proportion of outmigrants than nonmigrants received benefits for total unemployment in West Virginia, the average number of weeks of benefits was not so different for the 2 groups, i. e., 20 for outmigrants compared with 19 for nonmigrants. These figures do not include the 1-week required waiting period. A higher proportion of the outmigrant beneficiaries, however, exhausted their benefit rights than did the nonmigrant unemployed, as indicated below:

| | Percent exhausting benefits | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|------|
| | 1953 | 1954 |
| Outmigrants | 50.0 | 51.7 |
| Nonmigrants | 40.8 | 47.2 |

This difference is particularly striking when one considers that the nonmigrants were an older group and might have been expected to experience more difficulty in finding new jobs.

Again, data from the Mt. Vernon, Ill., study show an interesting similarity. The average numbers of weeks of benefits was 20 for all the laid-off workers who drew benefits, and the proportion of those who exhausted their benefits—54 percent—was only slightly higher than that for outmigrants in Harrison County.

The impact of unemployment on the Harrison County outmigrants is further shown by their quarters of coverage over the entire 2-year period in firms covered by the OASI program. These records contain an entry for every quarter

in which a worker earns \$50 or more in covered employment. The maximum possible quarters of coverage during the period studied were 9 (first quarter 1953 through first quarter 1955). Only 41 percent of the outmigrants, however, had 9 quarters of coverage compared with 65 percent of the nonmigrants. Although those outmigrants who were working in both terminal quarters had greatly improved their earnings situation, 30 percent of the outmigrant group were in noncovered employment, unemployed, withdrawn from the labor force, or had earned less than \$50 in covered employment in the final period. The corresponding ratio among the nonmigrants was 17 percent.

Summary

This study revealed that in the 2-year period from the first quarter 1953 through the first quar-

ter 1955, over 18 percent of the workers left Harrison County, including 15.7 percent of the women and 19.0 percent of the men. Over two-thirds of the outmigrant men were under age 45 and about three-fourths of the women were under 35. The study further showed that the outmigrants were less firmly established in the work force than those who stayed in Harrison County: They had lower earnings at the beginning of the period; relatively many more of them drew unemployment insurance benefits; and a much lower proportion of them had continuous employment during the period studied. Although outmigrants who were employed at both the beginning and end of the period had definitely improved their earnings, the nonmigrants who had maintained their 1953 industry attachments through the first quarter of 1955 retained a wage advantage over all other groups.

There exists at least one development group in practically every labor surplus area. . . . In addition to the economic-development activities at State level, hundreds of communities throughout the country have their own development agencies. Most metropolitan areas and many smaller centers have planning commissions, economic development councils, or industrial development boards. Supplementing the work of the official city bodies are about 2,000 privately sponsored community industrial development corporations or foundations, usually supported by local chambers of commerce, organized labor, civic groups, independent business establishments, and private citizens.

The basic function of these development organizations is to strengthen and expand the economic base of their communities by attracting new industries, helping local industries expand operations, or assisting local men in starting new industrial ventures. Practically every one of the labor-surplus areas in the country has one or more of these organizations.

The industrial development techniques employed by these groups vary from time to time and from place to place to suit local conditions. Some operate on a profit basis, while others perform their services at cost or gratis. Nevertheless, all the development corporations are motivated by the same objective—the creation of new jobs in the community.

—**Sar A. Levitan**, *Federal Assistance to Labor Surplus Areas*, a report prepared at the request of the chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, U. S. House of Representatives, 85th Cong., 1st sess., 1957, pp. 60-61.

Education and Work of Young People in a Labor Surplus Area

NAOMI RICHES*

IN OUR MODERN INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY, technological changes keep increasing the tempo of demand for skilled workers. At the same time, the need for those who can do only unskilled work is decreasing. In such a situation, it becomes ever more important to know the extent to which high school graduates make a better adjustment than school drop-outs to present-day job requirements, whether vocational education makes a substantial difference in this adjustment, and whether success or lack of success in school is repeated in the world of work. Additionally, we need to explore the effect of the nature of the community, for example, one with limited employment opportunities, on successful adjustment to work.

Because unemployment rates are usually highest among young workers, a special study was made of the school background and work experience of young people in the high unemployment area of Harrison County, W. Va.,¹ who might be expected to become available during their late teens for entry into the labor force.² This study included all of those who graduated from secondary schools between 1952 and 1955, but did not go on to college the following autumn, and all those enrolled in the 8th to 12th grades from 1951 to May 1955 who dropped out before graduating. For purposes of the study, the term "school leavers" has been adopted for these groups.

To throw added light on some of the factors which affect the labor force experience of young people, two types of data were obtained for Harrison County school leavers. First, basic data including sex, age at leaving school, reason for leaving school, highest grade completed, IQ,

and number of vocational courses completed, were transcribed from the school records for all students covered by the terms of the survey who terminated their schooling between September 1951 and May 1955.³ The number of young people for whom these data were collected included 2,106 graduates not going to college and 1,199 dropouts, a total of 3,305 or an average of over 800 young persons per year who were potential additions to the labor force of Harrison County. The actual numbers of graduates and dropouts did not vary greatly from year to year.

The second type of data, which was obtained from personal interviews with a representative sample of these school leavers, related primarily to their work experience between the time they left school and the midsummer of 1956.⁴ The sample constituted 25 percent of the graduates not going to college and 33 percent of the drop-outs.⁵ In addition, the dropouts were asked their reason for leaving school before graduating. If a direct personal interview with the school leaver was not possible because he was no longer residing in the county, a family member or, failing this, a neighbor was briefly interviewed to find out chiefly the school leaver's reason for out-migration, his present employment status, and whether or not he had worked in Harrison County before he left the area. Data presented here relate to Harrison County only and should not be assumed to represent the country as a whole.

The demographic characteristics of Harrison County show no factors which would make prob-

*Of the Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹ For a detailed description of the economic background of Harrison County, see *Worker Mobility in a Labor Surplus Area*, p. 1452 of this issue.

² This article presents a portion of the data which will be available in a larger study to be published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Similar studies are in progress in a number of widely separated areas of the country with varying rates of unemployment; namely, Phoenix, Ariz.; Evansville, Ind.; Port Huron-Saginaw, Mich.; Providence, R. I.; and Utica, N. Y.

³ This was done with the cooperation of the County School Superintendent, Arthur V. G. Upton, and the principals of the schools.

⁴ Personal interviews were conducted by staff and graduate students of West Virginia University, under contract with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁵ From the original sample of 940 names, 866 completed interviews were obtained. There were no refusals of interviews by school leavers, family members, or neighbors when they could be found. The shrinkage was caused for the most part by inability to locate 40 school leavers in the sample or any family member or neighbor who could give information about them. Because such an intensive effort was made by the interviewers to locate each individual or a family member, it was assumed that these 40 had probably left the county. The information from the interview schedules was later cross-tabulated with the school background data of the same individuals.

lems of adjustment to the labor force especially or peculiarly difficult. Its people are 98 percent white and 97 percent native born. Its economy does not require migratory labor for agricultural work, nor is it an area of heavy immigration.

Similarly the pattern of education does not depart markedly from the average. The proportion of high school graduates in the county who entered college on a full-time basis in the autumn following their graduation—32 percent—was almost exactly the national average. Harrison County's secondary school "retention rate" was in the neighborhood of 70 percent, compared with the 63-percent rate recently computed by the Office of Education for 11 large cities with populations of 200,000 to 1,000,000.⁶

It should be noted that a school's retention rate is not the complement of its dropout rate, i. e., its "voluntary withdrawals."⁷ Not all students who do not complete high school in 4 years are dropouts. For example, some leave a school because their families move away from the area and their subsequent school status is not known, a few die, and some become institutionalized. In the Harrison County study, dropouts included those students who left school for such known reasons as to go to work, because they were needed at home, because of personal ill health, to enlist in military service, or to marry, or found school attendance so distasteful that they quit. No one was considered a dropout who merely transferred from one school to another in Harrison County, or who left school for other than voluntary reasons.

Personal Characteristics and School Background

Sex. The sex distribution of the school-leaving group becomes economically important because of its bearing on the kinds of jobs a community needs to provide in order to absorb its new young labor supply. In Harrison County, the sex distribution of the school leavers resulted in an initial excess of girls over boys, i. e., 53 percent of the group being studied were girls. This is accounted for, in part, by the fact that higher proportions and numbers of boys than of girls went on to college. Of every 100 who graduated and did not enter college, the sex distribution was 57 girls and 43 boys, but of every 100 dropouts, 56 were boys and 44 were girls. This follows the general pattern noted in school reports for other areas. Since

TABLE 1. *Percentage distribution of all school leavers, by age at time of leaving school and by sex, 1951-55*

| Age | Graduates | | | Dropouts | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------|-------|----------|------|-------|
| | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls |
| 14 years | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 15 years | | | | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| 16 years | | | | 34 | 31 | 37 |
| 17 years | 11 | 9 | 13 | 29 | 28 | 30 |
| 18 years | 63 | 57 | 66 | 20 | 23 | 16 |
| 19 years | 20 | 25 | 17 | 6 | 7 | 4 |
| 20 years and over | 6 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total: Percent | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number | 2,106 | 896 | 1,210 | 1,199 | 668 | 531 |

there were substantially larger numbers of graduates than of dropouts in the county over the period studied, there were 1,741 girls and 1,564 boys who presumably became available for work during this period. (See table 1.)

Another very important factor influencing the sex distribution of school leavers who might become available for work in Harrison County was the heavy outmigration among this age group after the end of their schooling. Fifty percent of all the school leavers in the sample had, by July 1956, left the county, and over three-fifths of these outmigrants were boys. More than two-thirds of the group who remained were girls, thus intensifying the excess of young women over young men in the community. The effect of this situation on the job market was reduced, however, by the high marriage rate among the girls, and their subsequent nonparticipation in the labor force. For example, in July 1956, 67 percent of all the married girls in the group interviewed were out of the labor force. Nevertheless, of all the school leavers who were in the labor force in Harrison County at that time, 56 percent were female. At approximately the same time, nationwide, women con-

⁶ Retention in High Schools in Large Cities, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Bulletin 15, 1957. That study develops a new method of calculating a school's retention rate by following only the identical students enrolled in the 9th grade to graduation 4 years later. This method, therefore, differs from the former generally used method which included accessions to the school population in the intervening 4 years between the 9th and the 12th grade and merely made a gross comparison between the total numbers entering the 9th grade and the total numbers completing the 12th grade 4 years later. The 70-percent retention rate for Harrison County was computed by the new method, although the data are not precisely comparable with data used in the Office of Education study.

⁷ The classification used here corresponds very closely but not precisely with the "voluntary withdrawal" concept of the Office of Education study cited above. Over the 4-year period 1951-55, Harrison County lost 28 percent of its senior high school enrollment by voluntary withdrawal, i. e., by dropping out, compared with a 29-percent loss in the 11 cities in the Office of Education study.

stituted only 43 percent of the total labor force of this same age group, i. e., 18-24.

The heavy outmigration of young men, which contributed so substantially to the excess of young women workers in Harrison County, prompts an inquiry into the circumstances of their leaving. Definite reasons for leaving the county are known for 91 percent of the boy graduates and over 85 percent of the boy dropouts. Military service, including draft and voluntary enlistment, was given by a family member or neighbor as the reason for leaving the county for about three-fourths of both groups, whereas only about one-fourth were reported to have left to look for work, take work, or to have moved away with their parents or other close relatives who were seeking work. Emphasizing the pull of military service is the additional fact that those who were actually in military service in the summer of 1956 constituted 44 percent of all the boys in the sample, more than twice the proportion (20 percent) of young men between 17 and 21 who were in military service that summer for the entire Nation.

Why was there such heavy outmigration of the boys? Data available from the interviews suggest that lack of job opportunities may well have stimulated voluntary enlistment. Over three-fifths of all outmigrant boys had never been employed before leaving the county, and for 27 percent of those in military service in July 1956, a family member or neighbor volunteered the information that the boy was either unemployed at the time of entering the service or felt that the prospects for satisfactory future employment in Harrison County were poor. If the boys who enlisted in the service had remained in Harrison County, it seems likely that they would have greatly increased the unemployment rate for this age group as a whole, which, in spite of the heavy outmigration, was 13 percent as of July 1956, compared with a national average of 8 percent for this same date and age group.

Age. In making the transition from school to work, a person's age at leaving school is important. In West Virginia, work permits are required for non-high-school graduates under 16. The age distribution of the Harrison County school leavers shows that extreme youthfulness could not have been a work handicap to many of the more than

3,300 young people studied. Almost two-thirds of the graduates were 18 when they finished school and 26 percent were 19 or older. None was under 17. Only 9.5 percent of the dropouts left school at less than 16 years, which, except in special circumstances, is the legal school-leaving age in West Virginia. However, one-third of all the dropouts did leave school as soon as they reached the age when school attendance was no longer required by law. On the other hand, 28 percent were 18 or over when they dropped out; old enough to work in hazardous occupations.

Girls dropped out at somewhat earlier ages than boys. Nearly half of all girl dropouts left school at age 16 or younger but many did not enter the labor force. One-third of all the girl dropouts interviewed gave marriage as the reason for leaving school, and even in the group who had dropped out at age 16, one-fourth gave marriage as having been the reason for leaving.

School Achievement. Lack of achievement during the years in school rather than extreme youth was the important characteristics of dropouts. Two-thirds left school at grades which are considered normal for students a year or more younger. Sixty-nine percent of all dropouts had completed no year at the senior high school level (10th grade and above) and 41 percent had completed no year beyond the 8th grade. The study, *Retention in High Schools in Large Cities*,⁸ summarizes the situation with respect to age at leaving school in the cities included in that study thus: "It is not a particular problem that youth does not attend school long enough. Actually, dropouts stay in school, in number of years, almost as long as high school graduates." This was also found to be the case in Harrison County.

This lack of achievement correlates with the results of the Otis Mental Ability Group Test which was customarily given in Harrison County in the 9th grade. Since the test was not repeated during the year, however, for those students who were absent on the day it was given, and since not all the young people studied reached the 9th grade level, no scores were available for 12 percent of the graduates and 33 percent of the dropouts in the universe, and for 12 percent of the graduates and 32 percent of the dropouts in the sample (table 2). Among those for whom scores were available, and on whom the distribution is

⁸ Op. cit. p. 16.

based, little difference was found by sex except that there were somewhat more boys than girls in the low ranges among both graduates and drop-outs. Also, the girl graduates did better in keeping up with their normal grade than the boys, and only one-fifth of the girl graduates were age 19 or older when they completed school, compared with one-third of the boy graduates.

There was a difference, however, between the scores of most graduates and most drop-outs. Two-thirds of all graduates not going to college, compared with 82 percent of the drop-outs, had scores below 100. If IQ 110 is taken as the minimum for potential completion of college, only 9 percent of all graduates not going to college and only 4 percent of all drop-outs might have been successful there. More than half of the drop-outs were "slow learners" (less than IQ 90) and over one-third had a real handicap for high school graduation—IQ's of less than 85, which is regarded by many educators as the point below which successful completion of most high school subjects is extremely difficult. Some students with IQ's of this level do finish high school, however, as indicated by the fact that 14 percent of the graduates not going to college had recorded IQ's of less than 85.

Vocational Education in School

In evaluating the relationship between labor force adjustment and school experience and achievement, the kind and amount of vocational education offered by the high schools becomes a matter of interest. Harrison County's secondary schools offer a wide variety of vocational courses,

such as typing, shorthand, bookkeeping, shop courses in woodworking and metal, auto mechanics, welding, printing, and distributive education (12th-grade training for retail trade). Their importance in the curriculum is indicated by the fact that all but 10 of the 2,106 graduates not going to college had completed at least 1 of these vocational courses. Ninety percent of all graduates taking vocational courses had completed 1 or more commercial courses, and of these, 18 percent had taken 3 such courses and another 40 percent, 4 or more. Also, 90 percent of all graduates taking vocational courses had taken 1 or more industrial arts courses; of these, 18 percent had 3 such courses and another 27 percent had completed 4 or more.

The drop-outs, however, were not nearly as well equipped. Thirty-six percent of all the drop-outs who finished more than the 7th grade had completed no vocational courses of any kind. Of those drop-outs who did complete some vocational courses, 43 percent had taken some commercial courses, only 10 percent of whom had completed 3 courses and another 4 percent, 4 or more. Ninety-two percent of the drop-outs with any completed vocational courses had 1 or more industrial courses, but only 7 percent of these had completed 3 such courses and another 3 percent had 4 or more. Of the girl drop-outs who had completed any industrial courses, 69 percent had taken only one, and it was probably the elementary course in home economics, which was classified as an industrial course. Thus, the vocational education of most drop-outs was obviously either non-existent or very elementary.

Work Experience of School Leavers

Most of the boys who were interviewed, drop-outs as well as graduates, were in the labor force in some capacity at some time during the 5 years covered by the survey. The labor force participation of the girls, however, was lower, especially among the drop-outs, primarily because of their high marriage rate. (See table 3.) Of all girl school leavers interviewed, 52 percent were married by July 1956—47 percent of the graduates and 66 percent of the drop-outs. Many of these did not consider themselves in the labor force.

How promptly did school leavers who regarded themselves as in the labor force start looking for

TABLE 2. *Percentage distribution of recorded IQ's¹ of graduates not going to college and of drop-outs*

| IQ rating | Universe | | Sample | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Graduates | Drop-outs | Graduates | Drop-outs |
| Under 75..... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| 75-84..... | 13 | 29 | 13 | 27 |
| 85-89..... | 16 | 19 | 14 | 21 |
| 90-94..... | 20 | 16 | 20 | 16 |
| 95-99..... | 17 | 13 | 18 | 12 |
| 100-104..... | 14 | 7 | 14 | 7 |
| 105-109..... | 10 | 6 | 11 | 5 |
| 110-114..... | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 115 and over..... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Total: Percent..... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number..... | 1,861 | 798 | 443 | 247 |

¹ Otis Mental Ability Group Test.

TABLE 3. *Labor force participation in 1951-56 of school leavers interviewed,¹ by sex*

| Item | Boys | | | | Girls | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|
| | Graduates | | Dropouts | | Graduates | | Dropouts | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| In county, July 1956... | 80 | ----- | 67 | ----- | 202 | ----- | 99 | ----- |
| Ever in labor force... | 79 | 100 | 63 | 100 | 184 | 100 | 54 | 100 |
| Found regular jobs ² | 76 | 96 | 58 | 92 | 180 | 98 | 50 | 93 |
| Looked but did not find regular job.... | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 7 |

¹ Excludes outmigrants.² A regular job was defined as one held for a month or longer, full- or part-time.

jobs, what methods did they use, how long did it take them to get regular jobs, and what kind of jobs were they? The data presented are for those 448 in the county in July 1956 with whom direct interviews were possible. Of the boy graduates who looked for work, 81 percent started looking within a month of graduation, and 54 percent of all who found jobs did so within a week from the time they started looking. Of the girl graduates who regarded themselves as in the labor force, 72 percent started looking within a month of graduation, and 48 percent of all who found regular jobs had them within a week from the time they started looking.

It might have been expected that those dropping out of school would start looking for jobs even more promptly than the graduates. However, only 70 percent of the boy dropouts who regarded themselves as in the labor force started looking for work within a month after leaving school. Only 37 percent of all who ever found regular jobs found them in less than a week after starting to look. It took from 10 weeks to more than a year for another 37 percent to find regular jobs. Of the girl dropouts who regarded themselves as in the labor force, only half started looking within a month of dropping out, and 53 percent of all who ever got jobs found them within a week after starting to look. The slowness of both boy and girl dropouts in starting to look for work correlates with the fact that only 21 percent of the boys and 5 percent of the girls interviewed gave "work" as their reason for having dropped out of school. This is only a small deviation from 24 percent shown in the school records for the boys, but considerably less than the 13 percent shown in the school records for the girls, as the reason for leaving school.

The fact that such a high proportion of those who got regular jobs—both the graduates and the dropouts—had found them within a week after starting to look might make it seem that jobs were waiting for applicants. However, it is possible that the boys and girls did not report themselves as having been technically "looking for work" until they had actually heard of a job or that a local firm was hiring.

Limited use of the public employment service is perhaps characteristic of a small community where knowledge of the labor market and personal contacts play more prominent parts in locating jobs. Of the graduates employed in July 1956, 59 percent had obtained their current job by direct personal application or through relatives or friends, and 19 percent through the public employment service. Of the dropouts employed in July 1956, 43 percent had obtained their current jobs through relatives and friends, one-third by personal application, and 16 percent through the public employment service.

The first jobs of the school leavers in general are about what might be expected in a labor market with limited opportunities for inexperienced young

TABLE 4. *Percentage distribution of first jobs and jobs held in July 1956 of school leavers in the sample who found regular jobs¹*

| Jobs | Graduates | | Dropouts | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | First Job | July 1956 | First Job | July 1956 |
| | | | Boys | Girls |
| Unskilled labor (errand boys, stockroom boys, janitors, etc.) | | | | |
| First | 46 | 45 | 61 | 36 |
| July | 16 | 14 | 14 | 11 |
| 1956 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 9 |
| Salesclerks | | | | |
| First | 12 | 11 | 5 | 15 |
| July | 5 | 9 | 2 | 6 |
| 1956 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 23 |
| Other | | | | |
| Total: Percent | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Number | 76 | 70 | 57 | 47 |
| Boys | | | | |
| Salesclerks | | | | |
| First | 3 | 11 | 12 | ----- |
| July | 37 | 16 | 19 | 27 |
| 1956 | 30 | 34 | 4 | 9 |
| Typists, stenographers, bookkeepers | | | | |
| First | 11 | 21 | 21 | 9 |
| July | 9 | 5 | 37 | 32 |
| 1956 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 9 |
| Waitresses | | | | |
| First | 10 | 13 | 7 | 14 |
| July | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1956 | 180 | 123 | 51 | 22 |
| Girls | | | | |
| Salesclerks | | | | |
| First | 3 | 11 | 12 | ----- |
| July | 37 | 16 | 19 | 27 |
| 1956 | 30 | 34 | 4 | 9 |
| Typists, stenographers, bookkeepers | | | | |
| First | 11 | 21 | 21 | 9 |
| July | 9 | 5 | 37 | 32 |
| 1956 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 9 |
| Waitresses | | | | |
| First | 10 | 13 | 7 | 14 |
| July | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1956 | 180 | 123 | 51 | 22 |

¹ Covers those leaving school during entire period of survey.

workers. Forty-six percent of the boy graduates and about three-fifths of the boy dropouts found their first employment in such miscellaneous unskilled jobs as janitors, cleanup men in factories, stock boys and errand boys (table 4). Sixteen percent of the boy graduates and 14 percent of the boy dropouts found employment as filling station attendants, car washers, and in other unskilled work connected with automobile transportation.

On the other hand, the advantage of high school graduation and vocational education was clearly noticeable among the girls in the labor force. Nearly one-third of the girl graduates compared with only 4 percent of the girl dropouts had first jobs as typists, stenographers, or bookkeepers. Almost 40 percent of the girl graduates found their first jobs as salesclerks, while about the same percentage of the girl dropouts found their first jobs as waitresses.

The distribution of present jobs, i. e., in July 1956, is intended as descriptive of the employment situation at that time, and not as a basis for comparison with "first" jobs. It is not intended to show progress or lack of progress in job types for the same individuals. For example, by the summer of 1956, many of the girls, especially the dropouts and girls from the earlier classes, had withdrawn from the labor force because of marriage. However, the limited employment opportunities in the county and the lack of training of many of these young people would preclude much moving up to skilled jobs in the few years during which most of them had been in the labor force. For example, for 43 percent of the boy graduates employed in July 1956, the job then held and the first job were identical. This is true for 41 percent of the girl graduates employed, for 30 percent of the boy dropouts, and for 36 percent of the girl dropouts. These percentages are undoubtedly heavily weighted by the recent school leavers whose opportunities for changing jobs were

TABLE 5. *Percent of school leavers interviewed who have been continuously employed from the date of leaving school to July 1956, by year of leaving and sex*

| Date of leaving school | Boys | | Girls | |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Graduates | Dropouts | Graduates | Dropouts |
| 1951-52 | 40 | 20 | 23 | 20 |
| 1952-53 | 76 | 47 | 60 | 33 |
| 1953-54 | 61 | 33 | 63 | 25 |
| 1954-55 | 65 | 40 | 62 | 20 |

TABLE 6. *Percentage distribution of school leavers interviewed, by weekly wage in job held in July 1956 and sex*

| Weekly wage | Boys | | Girls | |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Graduates | Dropouts | Graduates | Dropouts |
| Less than \$30 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 63 |
| \$30-\$39 | 3 | 15 | 16 | 14 |
| \$40-\$49 | 17 | 27 | 30 | 9 |
| \$50-\$59 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 5 |
| \$60-\$69 | 21 | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| \$70-\$79 | 13 | 9 | 5 | ----- |
| \$80-\$89 | 7 | 11 | 2 | ----- |
| \$90 and over | 19 | 6 | ----- | ----- |
| Total: Percent | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Median wage | \$65 | \$52 | \$44 | \$26 |

inevitably limited by the brief time that they had actually been in the labor market.

Not only the type of job held but stability of employment over a period of time is an important factor in evaluating labor market adjustment. A higher proportion of graduates than of dropouts were continuously employed from the time they finished school up to the summer of 1956 (table 5). In the earlier classes, a higher proportion of boy graduates than of girl graduates were continuously employed, probably as a result of the high marriage rate among the girls in the group, but in the two most recent classes, the proportions continuously employed were about the same for both boys and girls. A break of 2 weeks or less between different jobs or different employers was not counted as a break in employment in these calculations.

In addition to questions on work experience, all school leavers, whether or not they were in the labor force at the moment, were asked what kind of work they would most like to do. Their replies were, for the most part, realistic. Only 2 boys and 5 girls of the 448 young people interviewed chose medicine or allied fields. Nursing was counted separately and was chosen by 10 of the 302 girl school leavers. Only 6 school leavers aspired to teaching and 6 to self-employment. The glamorous occupations, such as those connected with radio, television, and the stage, seemed to have had little attraction, nor did anyone mention airline hostess or airplane pilot as job aspirations. Among the boys, 56 percent of the graduates and 53 percent of the dropouts would like to do skilled mechanical work of various types. Among the girls, 49 percent of the graduates and 25 percent of the dropouts would prefer secretarial work. These figures omit

those girls who preferred to be housewives rather than take paid employment.

Wage information was obtained only for the jobs held in July 1956 (table 6). For some in the group, the recent entrants to the labor force, these wages were first-job wages. For others, they reflect a few years of work experience. Nevertheless, as in other studies, it is clear that high school graduation does make a difference in earnings. The boy graduates had a median wage of \$65 a week and the boy dropouts a median wage of \$52. There was an even larger difference in the median wage of the girl graduates and the girl dropouts, \$44 for the graduates and \$26 for the dropouts. About 40 percent of the boy graduates and 26 percent of the boy dropouts were earning \$70 or more a week. Only 7 percent of the girl graduates and none of the girl dropouts were earning this much. The greatest difference in wages, however, was between the boys as a group and the girls as a group. Not only the boy graduates but also the boy dropouts were earning more than the girl graduates, and the median wage of the boy dropouts was twice as high as that of the girl dropouts. The wages of this latter group may have been somewhat understated since about one-third of them were waitresses, and it may be that tips were underreported in their income. In addition, the low median wage of \$26 was influenced by the fact that 18 percent of the girl dropouts employed in July 1956 worked part time (less than 35 hours a week) as compared with 9 percent of both boy dropouts and girl graduates. Only one boy graduate worked part time. On the other hand, of all who worked full time (35 hours or more a week), 35 percent of the boy graduates, 30 percent of the girl graduates, 63 percent of the boy dropouts, and 78 percent of the girl dropouts worked more than 40 hours. Significant proportions of both girl and boy dropouts worked 49 hours or more.

Summary

From the school records for all and on the basis of interviews with about one-fourth of those who left school between September 1951 and May 1955, certain salient facts emerge which may furnish a benchmark for comparison with studies being made in other areas:

1. Ninety-six percent of all school leavers were 16 years of age or older when they terminated their schooling; two-thirds were old enough to work even in hazardous occupations.

2. Almost every graduate had had some vocational education, compared with less than two-thirds of the dropouts. Since nearly 70 percent of the dropouts left school before completing as much as the 10th grade, their opportunities for other than the most elementary vocational education were automatically curtailed.

3. About two-thirds of the dropouts left school at grade levels lower than normal for their age. Comparatively small proportions of either graduates or dropouts for whom IQ's were recorded were found to be at an IQ level which would indicate successful completion of college.

4. By the summer of 1956, half of all school leavers in the sample had left the county. Among those for whom a reason for leaving was definitely known, three-fourths of the boys had left to enter military service and one-fourth for work reasons.

5. Of the group found in the Harrison County labor force in the summer of 1956, girls exceeded boys in spite of the fact that high proportions of all female school leavers were married and out of the labor force.

6. Almost all the boys had looked for work after they left school, although the dropouts were not as prompt as the graduates in beginning the search. However, almost all had found jobs at some time after leaving school; high proportions of these jobs were unskilled. The differentiation between the types of job held by the boy graduates and boy dropouts was not sharp. Conversely, the commercial courses taken by the girl graduates enabled about one-third of them to get jobs for which they were trained. By and large, the girl dropouts were in less skilled work.

7. Even though there was considerable similarity in the type of jobs held by boy graduates and boy dropouts, the graduates were earning definitely higher wages, and, as shown by wage studies generally, girls earned substantially less than boys.

8. Among all school leavers in the county in the summer of 1956, 13 percent were unemployed, a substantially higher proportion than in the Nation as a whole for this age group.

Summaries of Studies and Reports

Deferred Wage Increases in 1958 and Wage Escalator Clauses

APPROXIMATELY 4 million workers in about 530 major bargaining situations will have their pay increased in 1958 by amounts specified in agreements negotiated in earlier years.¹ The corresponding numbers for 1957 were approximately 5 million workers and more than 550 contract situations. The reduction in the number of workers due to receive deferred wage adjustments in 1958, as compared with 1957, should not be taken to represent a shift from long-term contracts. Indeed, such agreements were extended to new situations in 1957. The decline results simply from the fact that relatively few long-term agreements with annual improvement factors or other deferred increase provisions were subject to negotiation in 1957, whereas in 1958, long-term contracts affecting 1.6 million workers, mostly in the automobile, farm-equipment, aircraft, and trucking² industries, will expire or be subject to reopening on wages. These contract situations are, therefore, not included in the tabulations of deferred adjustments for 1958.

Although the number of workers scheduled to receive deferred increases will be lower than in 1957, the number covered by cost-of-living escalator clauses will remain at its alltime peak, subject only to such modifications as may emerge from contract negotiations during the year. At the beginning of 1958, almost 10 years after the first agreement between General Motors and the United Automobile Workers to provide annual improvement factor increases and cost-of-living escalation,³ more than 4.3 million workers will be covered by cost-of-living escalator clauses. To a substantial degree, these same workers are also scheduled to receive deferred increases, since the majority of the workers covered by contracts incorporating provisions for deferred increases are also covered by automatic cost-of-living escalator

clauses. Some agreements, however, including most of those in the construction industry, trade, and in nonferrous metal mining, smelting, and refining,⁴ contain only deferred wage increase provisions; conversely, the wages of most of the workers covered by the long-term agreements that are subject to negotiation in 1958 still will be subject to at least one cost-of-living review in 1958 and are, therefore, included in the estimate of worker coverage under escalator clauses.

Deferred Increases in 1958

Size of Increases. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the deferred increases scheduled to become effective in 1958.⁴ These data do not, of course, reflect the possible effect of the cost-of-living escalator clauses found in most long-term agreements except construction, trade, and nonferrous mining. The increases for the great majority of workers in manufacturing industries scheduled to receive deferred adjustments in 1958 will average either 7 but less than 8 cents an hour or 9 but less than 10 cents. These amounts account for about one-third and two-fifths, respectively, of all manufacturing workers due to receive deferred adjustments in 1958. Three out of 8 workers in

¹ These estimates are based on settlements negotiated in 1957 and earlier years and coming to the attention of the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics by the beginning of December 1957. The summary covers major contracts (defined as those involving 1,000 or more workers), and is based on collective bargaining settlements summarized in the Bureau's monthly report on Current Wage Developments, supplemented by information on some of the major construction agreements. The information used in compiling the current wage report, as well as that on construction settlements, is based primarily on secondary sources.

The industries covered, in addition to construction, are manufacturing, mining, transportation, utilities, and trade. Estimates for construction are included in the totals in the text, but are not incorporated in any tables, except table 2, because data are less complete for construction than for the industries regularly included in the current wage report.

² As indicated later, some trucking agreements specify deferred wage increases for 1958.

³ For a description of the provisions for deferred wage increases in 1957 and a brief history of such provisions in recent years, see *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1957 (pp. 50-52).

⁴ Increases presented here are averages for all workers affected by a settlement. Actually, as pointed out later, many settlements provide for varying the cents-per-hour increase among occupations so that not all workers receive the average.

construction, where cost-of-living escalators are infrequent, will receive 15-cent increases and more than 1 out of 5 will receive 10-cent raises; while in other nonmanufacturing industries, about 3 out of 4 workers due deferred increases will receive 7 cents an hour. Year-to-year comparisons of deferred increases are not presented; they have little if any significance as an indication of bargaining trends, since the industries affected vary so widely from year to year. By the very nature of long-term agreements, some of the industries where increases in a given year were determined in advance will have their rates of pay established by negotiation in the following year.⁵

Industries Affected. As in 1957, deferred wage increases will be concentrated in the metalworking, transportation, construction, and food industries. However, with the scheduled renegotiation of the automobile contracts, metalworking industries will account for about three-eighths of all workers due deferred increases in 1958, contrasted with about half in 1957. The transportation industries, with most trucking agreements subject to reopening in 1958 but with some additional railroad workers having come under long-term deferred increase contracts, will have about 1.2

million workers receiving such raises in 1958, compared with about 1.1 million in 1957. These will account for a third of all workers scheduled to receive deferred adjustments during the coming year. In the mining industries, the number of workers affected will be smaller than in 1957 because part of the increase provided by the 1956 negotiations in coal mining became effective in 1957.

Within metalworking, the largest group of workers scheduled to receive wage adjustments will be in basic steel, where pay will be raised an average of about 8 or 9 cents an hour. Other automatic increases in pay will go into effect in electrical and aluminum manufacturing, where the increase will amount to about 3½ percent and about 9½ cents an hour, respectively, and in other nonferrous metal smelting and refining, where increases will average about 7 or 8 cents. The changes in iron mining and nonferrous mining will be roughly comparable to those in basic steel and nonferrous smelting and refining, respectively.

Most railroad workers will receive 7-cent-an-hour deferred increases in 1958. In the food group, meatpacking employees will receive a basic 7½-cent-an-hour increase and groups of cannery employees are due to receive 5 cents an hour. As indicated previously, 3 out of 8 construction workers for whom increases are already scheduled for 1958 will get a 15-cent-an-hour increase in scales with 10 cents being next most frequent in these trades (table 2).

⁵ It should also be recognized that deferred increases are frequently somewhat smaller than the comparable first-year increases. Moreover, nonwage items, notably supplementary benefits, generally become applicable during the first contract year and consequently further enhance the value of the initial package increase as compared with subsequent years.

TABLE 1. *Deferred wage increases scheduled to go into effect in 1958 in situations affecting 1,000 or more workers in manufacturing and selected nonmanufacturing industries¹*

| Average deferred wage increase | Number of situations | Approximate number of workers affected (in thousands) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---|--|----------------|------------------|
| | | All industries studied | Total manufacturing ² | Food and kindred products | Printing and publishing | Chemicals and allied products | Stone, clay, and glass products | Metalworking | Total nonmanufacturing studied ³ | Warehousing, wholesale, and retail trade | Transportation | Public utilities |
| Total | 486 | 3,300 | 1,819 | 227 | 25 | 36 | 48 | 1,422 | 1,481 | 169 | 1,234 | 28 |
| Under 5 cents | 39 | 87 | 71 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 25 | 7 | 26 | 9 | 7 | 1 |
| 5 but less than 6 cents | 58 | 218 | 107 | 66 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 112 | 37 | 59 | 1 |
| 6 but less than 7 cents | 81 | 148 | 115 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 97 | 33 | 26 | 2 | 1 |
| 7 but less than 8 cents | 109 | 1,700 | 177 | 125 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 433 | 1,123 | 31 | 1,089 | 1 |
| 8 but less than 9 cents | 68 | 238 | 175 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 151 | 63 | 12 | 46 | 5 |
| 9 but less than 10 cents | 71 | 741 | 701 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 681 | 39 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 10 but less than 11 cents | 34 | 99 | 36 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 23 | 63 | 43 | 14 | 6 |
| 11 but less than 12 cents | 8 | 36 | 20 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| 12 but less than 13 cents | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 13 cents and over | 7 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Amount not specified or not computed ⁴ | 8 | 18 | 5 | 1 | | 1 | | | 12 | 2 | 10 | 1 |

¹ Excludes certain industries, notably construction, as indicated in text footnote 1.

² Includes a few settlements in the following industry groups for which separate data are not provided: Tobacco (1,000 workers), textiles (4,000), apparel (13,000), lumber and furniture (10,000), paper (7,000), petroleum and rubber (1,000 each), leather (15,000), and miscellaneous manufacturing (9,000).

³ Includes a few settlements in some industries for which separate data are not provided; the largest group consists of iron and lead mining with about 35,000 workers. Data on copper mining are included with metalworking.

⁴ Insufficient information to compute cents-per-hour increases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

TABLE 2. *Deferred increases in union scales scheduled to go into effect in 1958 in major situations in construction*

| Increases | Approximate number of workers affected |
|----------------------------|--|
| Total..... | 584,000 |
| 5 and under 7 cents..... | 9,500 |
| 7 and under 9 cents..... | 19,000 |
| 9 and under 11 cents..... | 119,500 |
| 11 and under 13 cents..... | 30,000 |
| 13 and under 15 cents..... | 14,000 |
| 15 and under 17 cents..... | 215,500 |
| 17 and under 19 cents..... | 84,000 |
| 19 and under 21 cents..... | 33,500 |
| 21 and under 23 cents..... | 22,500 |
| 23 cents and over..... | 36,500 |

NOTE: Because of rounding, sum of individual items does not necessarily equal total.

Timing of Adjustments. Increases will become effective for some groups of workers in every month of 1958 (table 3). The construction changes will be heavily concentrated in January, May, and July and those in other industries in July, September, and November. About 725,000 workers in industries other than construction are scheduled to receive pay hikes in July; included are basic steel, copper smelting and refining, iron and nonferrous mining, and refractory workers. About 420,000 will receive raises in September. Approximately 1,100,000 workers, practically all in the railroad industry, will receive deferred adjustments in November.

Form of Adjustments. In a substantial proportion of the situations with long-term contracts, the increases will be larger, in cents-per-hour terms, for skilled than for unskilled workers. Thus, the basic steel and aluminum agreements both provide for widening the cents increment among labor grades. In electrical manufacturing, the adjustments consist of percentage increases combined with a minimum cents-per-hour change. In the railroad industry, most workers will receive a uniform cents-per-hour raise, but some of the operating crafts will receive larger increases.

Cost-of-Living Escalator Clauses

At the end of 1957, cost-of-living escalator provisions covered a greater number of workers than at any previous period. These cost-of-living escalator clauses will remain in effect during at least part of 1958. It is estimated that by December 1957, the pay of at least 4 million workers employed under union agreements and more than

300,000 unorganized workers (mainly office and other employees in companies where some plant workers are under collective agreements) were subject to cost-of-living escalator adjustments.

The 4.3 million total includes most of the workers due to receive deferred increases in 1958 (table 4), together with workers whose existing contracts provide for at least one cost-of-living wage review to 1958 prior to contract renegotiations. In terms of industrial attachment, all railroad, basic steel, aluminum, meatpacking, and iron mining employees due deferred increases are also covered by cost-of-living clauses. The major groups subject in deferred but not to cost-of-living escalator adjustments are, as previously noted, the construction workers and trade employees, where only a few workers are affected by cost-of-living escalators, and nonferrous metal mining, smelting, and refining employees.

As previous summaries have indicated,⁶ most cost-of-living escalator adjustments are made on a quarterly or semiannual basis, although some are annual and a few are monthly. The exact formulas used in relating wage-rate changes to changes in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index vary from industry to industry and, to

⁶ For a discussion of previous wage escalation developments, see *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1953 (pp. 126-129), March 1955 (pp. 315-318), and January 1957 (p. 52).

TABLE 3. *Deferred wage increases due in 1958, in situations affecting 1,000 or more workers, by effective month*

| Month | Approximate number of workers affected (in thousands) | Major industries affected ¹ |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Total..... | 1,332 ² | |
| January..... | 147 | No major group. |
| February..... | 62 | Trucking. |
| March..... | 115 | Canning, chemicals, and trade. |
| April..... | 77 | Trade. |
| May..... | 104 | Aircraft and trade. |
| June..... | 61 | Various metalworking. |
| July..... | 724 | Steel, copper, refractories, and metal mining. |
| August..... | 126 | Aluminum. |
| September..... | 422 | Meatpacking and electrical equipment. |
| October..... | 287 | Electrical equipment, metal containers, and longshoring. |
| November..... | 1,117 | Railroads. |
| December..... | 130 | |
| Month not known..... | 50 | |

¹ Excludes certain industries, notably construction, as indicated in text footnote 1.

² 21,000 employees are counted twice in this total, since they will receive 2 deferred increases in 1958.

³ Based on settlements concluded prior to December 1957. Presumably some settlements concluded in that month would provide deferred increases due in December 1958.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sum of individual items does not necessarily equal total.

TABLE 4. *Prevalence of cost-of-living escalator provisions in situations providing deferred increases in 1958*¹

| Item | Approximate number of workers due to receive deferred increases (in thousands) | Percent of workers in column 1 also covered by cost-of-living escalator clauses |
|---|--|---|
| All situations with deferred increases | 3,300 | 78 |
| <i>Average deferred wage increase</i> | | |
| Under 5 cents | 87 | 26 |
| 5 cents and under 6 cents | 218 | 13 |
| 6 cents and under 7 cents | 148 | 47 |
| 7 cents and under 8 cents | 1,700 | 90 |
| 8 cents and under 9 cents | 238 | 68 |
| 9 cents and under 10 cents | 741 | 97 |
| 10 cents and under 11 cents | 99 | 25 |
| 11 cents and under 12 cents | 36 | 20 |
| 12 cents and under 13 cents | 4 | 0 |
| 13 cents and over | 12 | 0 |
| Amount not specified or not computed ² | 18 | 26 |
| <i>Industry group (selected)</i> | | |
| Manufacturing ³ | 1,819 | 78 |
| Food and kindred products | 227 | 3 |
| Printing and publishing | 25 | 0 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 36 | 37 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 48 | 42 |
| Metalworking | 1,422 | 88 |
| Nonmanufacturing ⁴ | 1,481 | 77 |
| Warehousing, wholesale, and retail trade | 169 | 6 |
| Transportation | 1,234 | 90 |
| Public utilities | 28 | 0 |

¹ Excludes certain industries, notably construction, as indicated in text footnote 1.

² Insufficient information to compute cents-per-hour increases.

³ See footnote 2, table 1.

⁴ See footnote 3, table 1.

some extent, from contract to contract within an industry. However, the most common current adjustments are a 1-cent change in wage rates for a 0.5-point change in the Consumer Price Index, or 2 cents for a 0.9-point change.

During 1957, cost-of-living escalator clauses were a significant source of increasing money rates of pay. Most railroad workers received a greater increase in money wages from these adjustments than from deferred increases—8 and 7 cents, respectively. In the case of the auto workers, the cost-of-living adjustments were 6 cents per hour compared with annual improvement adjustments averaging slightly more than 6 cents. Workers in the basic steel industry received 7 cents in cost-of-living adjustments and an average of about 9 cents in deferred increases.⁷

—LILY MARY DAVID AND DONALD L. HELM
Division of Wages and Industrial Relations

⁷ A more complete analysis of deferred and cost-of-living adjustments in 1957 will be contained in a summary of major wage developments during the year, to be published in a forthcoming issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Comparative Job Performance by Age

THE DIFFICULTIES faced by older men and women in securing and retaining employment constitute a national problem which is becoming more pressing as the number of older persons in the labor force rises. There are many factors which contribute to these difficulties, but in part, they result from unfavorable attitudes regarding the relative performance of older workers. To examine the validity of these views, the Bureau of Labor Statistics investigated the relationship between job performance and age for production workers in establishments in two selected manufacturing industries.

Scope

Utilizing methods developed for a pilot study of comparative job performances¹, data on output per man-hour, attendance, and continuity of service were obtained for production workers in 1956 and 1957 in 22 establishments—11 in the wooden household furniture (upholstered and unupholstered) industry and 11 in the men's footwear industry. All the establishments were fairly large, generally employing over 300 workers paid on an incentive basis. Although they were selected from a roster of all large firms with incentive workers in the two industries, they may not necessarily be representative of these firms. Other establishments were excluded because of an unwillingness to cooperate or a lack of suitable plant records. In order to furnish a broader base for the findings, comparable output per man-hour data for workers in four footwear establishments included in the pilot investigation were incorporated with the data for output per man-hour.

The footwear and furniture industries were selected for study because they show a distribution of men and women workers throughout all age groups which is similar to manufacturing as a whole and because they involve wide use of incen-

¹ A description of the methods as well as the results of a pilot study of age-job performance relationships were published in *Job Performance and Age: A Study in Measurement* (BLS Bull. 1203). The study was summarized in *Measurement of Job Performance and Age* (in the *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1956, pp. 1410-1414). For a full report on the extended investigation, see *Comparative Job Performance by Age: Large Plants in Men's Footwear and Household Furniture Industries* (forthcoming BLS Bull. 1223).

tive systems of payment. This latter characteristic is essential for it furnishes a means to measure individual output.

The three indicators of job performance—output per man-hour, attendance, and continuity of service—were selected because they afforded objective measures for which data were directly available from plant records. Output data are presented for over 5,100 production workers, attendance data for about 9,400, and continuity of service data for almost 10,000.

Concepts and Limitations

Output per man-hour was nearly always measured by comparing the average straight-time hourly piece-rate earnings of individuals. In some cases, it was measured in terms of the number of standard units produced per hour. In this way, some employees who were working under other than individual incentive systems could be included in the sample. Data were obtained for a full production period of from 4 to 12 weeks. No means were found to measure the output of timeworkers or of skilled craftsmen since they are usually not paid according to production by the piece. Direct comparisons of output per man-hour were limited to those workers who were performing the same operations.

Percent of Workers Age 45 and Over With Output per Man-Hour Greater Than the Average for Age Group 35-44, by Sex

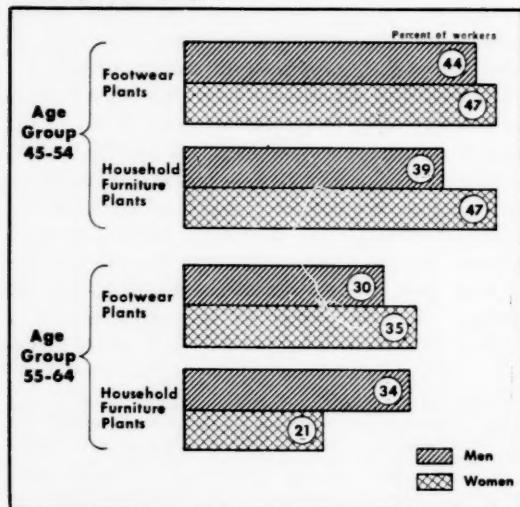


TABLE 1. *Indexes of output per man-hour for incentive workers in 15 men's footwear and 11 household furniture establishments, by sex and age group*

[Age group 35-44=100]

| Age group | Men | | | Women | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------|--|-------------------|-------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Number of workers | Index | Coefficient of variation (percent) | Number of workers | Index | Coefficient of variation (percent) | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Establishments manufacturing men's footwear | | | Establishments manufacturing household furniture | | | | | |
| Under 25 years | 98 | 93.8 | 17.9 | 111 | 94.4 | 17.1 | | |
| 25-34 years | 278 | 100.3 | 16.3 | 292 | 102.8 | 17.5 | | |
| 35-44 years | 484 | 100.0 | 13.8 | 589 | 100.0 | 15.2 | | |
| 45-54 years | 460 | 97.7 | 14.1 | 534 | 98.8 | 15.6 | | |
| 55-64 years | 322 | 92.5 | 14.5 | 219 | 94.1 | 13.1 | | |
| 65 years and over | 75 | 81.1 | 16.6 | 34 | 88.0 | 20.7 | | |
| Under 25 years | 214 | 98.5 | 16.3 | 22 | 101.4 | 18.8 | | |
| 25-34 years | 436 | 101.5 | 15.1 | 79 | 107.4 | 19.4 | | |
| 35-44 years | 372 | 100.0 | 11.8 | 97 | 100.0 | 17.8 | | |
| 45-54 years | 218 | 96.1 | 11.0 | 63 | 98.7 | 16.0 | | |
| 55-64 years | 96 | 94.5 | 11.8 | 33 | 85.6 | 18.6 | | |
| 65 years and over | 20 | 93.6 | 11.6 | 1 | (1) | (1) | | |

¹ Data were considered insufficient for deriving the measures.

It is recognized that the performance of incentive workers may not be entirely representative of all production workers. Some of the factors influencing the output per man-hour of incentive workers may be different from those influencing the rate of output of industrial workers as a whole, and these differences may not apply uniformly to all age groups. For example, incentive jobs may, on the average, place greater emphasis on speed, agility, and other characteristics which are generally assumed to deteriorate with age. If this is so, then output data limited to these workers would tend to show older workers in a less favorable light than would be the case if all industrial workers were included.

It is also possible that because only employed persons were included in the study, the older workers who were still present in the occupation studied actually represented a select group, since many workers originally in these occupations had left for other jobs. However, there are actually two types of selection operating here, which may be expected to cancel each other to some extent: the exceptionally superior workers may be assumed to have gone into better paying jobs; the marginal workers who could not maintain minimum standards required for their jobs would also have left to enter other occupations. Thus, the older workers' average output rates would be influenced by the

TABLE 2. *Indexes of output per man-hour for men and women incentive workers in higher and lower paid occupations and in machine and hand operations in 15 men's footwear establishments, by sex and age group*

[Age group 35-44=100]

| Age group | Men | | | | | | Women | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Number of workers | Index | Coefficient of variation (percent) | Number of workers | Index | Coefficient of variation (percent) | Number of workers | Index | Coefficient of variation (percent) | Number of workers | Index | Coefficient of variation (percent) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Higher paid occupations | | Lower paid occupations | | Higher paid occupations | | Lower paid occupations | | Higher paid occupations | | Lower paid occupations | |
| Under 25 years | 59 | 94.8 | 18.7 | 39 | 90.4 | 17.4 | 72 | 92.7 | 17.2 | 39 | 97.6 | 15.3 |
| 25-34 years | 212 | 100.5 | 16.5 | 66 | 99.5 | 15.6 | 202 | 103.6 | 13.5 | 60 | 101.1 | 21.0 |
| 35-44 years | 353 | 100.0 | 13.9 | 131 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 377 | 100.0 | 17.8 | 212 | 100.0 | 16.6 |
| 45-54 years | 386 | 97.4 | 13.9 | 74 | 98.8 | 15.3 | 357 | 99.1 | 15.7 | 177 | 98.1 | 14.0 |
| 55-64 years | 271 | 92.2 | 14.9 | 51 | 93.3 | 12.9 | 131 | 93.3 | 16.4 | 88 | 95.5 | 13.9 |
| 65 years and over | 50 | 79.1 | 17.6 | 25 | 97.9 | 15.2 | 22 | 84.0 | 23.3 | 12 | 95.4 | 4.4 |
| | Machine operations | | | Hand operations | | | Machine operations | | | Hand operations | | |
| Under 25 years | 81 | 93.4 | 16.9 | 17 | 97.0 | 20.3 | 82 | 97.0 | 11.0 | 132 | 100.5 | 18.4 |
| 25-34 years | 228 | 99.6 | 16.2 | 50 | 105.4 | 16.5 | 199 | 100.3 | 12.9 | 237 | 103.2 | 16.4 |
| 35-44 years | 419 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 65 | 100.0 | 17.0 | 242 | 100.0 | 8.9 | 130 | 100.0 | 15.5 |
| 45-54 years | 424 | 97.4 | 14.0 | 36 | 99.8 | 16.0 | 182 | 98.6 | 11.3 | 36 | 92.6 | 9.0 |
| 55-64 years | 296 | 93.0 | 14.6 | 26 | 88.6 | 13.5 | 72 | 94.4 | 11.2 | 24 | 94.7 | 13.3 |
| 65 years and over | 63 | 81.8 | 16.6 | 12 | 75.8 | 16.6 | 17 | 94.7 | 9.0 | 3 | (1) | (1) |

¹ Data were considered insufficient for deriving the measures.

removal of these two extremes and, therefore, would be comparable with those of younger groups.

Despite these limitations, since the bulk of production workers are in semiskilled jobs, many of them covered by piecework plans, the findings are useful to illustrate the age-output relationships for an important group of workers.

Attendance was defined as the ratio of days worked to days scheduled, and data were obtained

for periods ranging from 3 months to 1 year. Attendance, which is the complement of absenteeism, was selected to represent an individual's dependability because the proportion of scheduled time an employee is on the job is more realistic for analysis than the proportion of time he is off. Small differences in absenteeism rates tend to exaggerate the relative differences in the performance of workers. For example, a worker who was

TABLE 3. *Indexes of output per man-hour for men and women incentive workers in higher and lower paid occupations and in machine and hand operations in 11 household furniture establishments, by sex and age group*

[Age group 35-44=100]

| Age group | Men | | | | | | Women | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Number of workers | Index | Coefficient of variation (percent) | Number of workers | Index | Coefficient of variation (percent) | Number of workers | Index | Coefficient of variation (percent) | Number of workers | Index | Coefficient of variation (percent) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Higher paid occupations | | Lower paid occupations | | Higher paid occupations | | Lower paid occupations | | Higher paid occupations | | Lower paid occupations | |
| Under 25 years | 182 | 99.1 | 16.8 | 32 | 96.5 | 11.7 | 16 | 106.8 | 18.0 | 6 | 92.5 | 20.4 |
| 25-34 years | 361 | 100.9 | 14.3 | 75 | 103.3 | 18.8 | 61 | 105.9 | 18.8 | 18 | 109.7 | 21.9 |
| 35-44 years | 279 | 100.0 | 12.8 | 93 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 55 | 100.0 | 18.0 | 42 | 100.0 | 16.6 |
| 45-54 years | 146 | 94.9 | 9.3 | 72 | 99.9 | 13.6 | 34 | 98.6 | 16.0 | 29 | 98.8 | 16.0 |
| 55-64 years | 60 | 94.7 | 8.7 | 36 | 93.9 | 14.0 | 13 | 84.1 | 14.4 | 20 | 88.1 | 20.3 |
| 65 years and over | 10 | 94.3 | (1) | 10 | 91.5 | 11.6 | | | | 1 | (1) | (1) |
| | Machine operations | | | Hand operations | | | Machine operations | | | Hand operations | | |
| Under 25 years | 82 | 97.0 | 11.0 | 132 | 100.5 | 18.4 | 9 | 105.0 | 25.6 | 13 | 94.8 | 16.1 |
| 25-34 years | 199 | 100.3 | 12.9 | 237 | 103.2 | 16.4 | 27 | 109.3 | 22.7 | 52 | 104.2 | 17.8 |
| 35-44 years | 242 | 100.0 | 8.9 | 130 | 100.0 | 15.5 | 71 | 100.0 | 17.8 | 26 | 100.0 | 15.8 |
| 45-54 years | 182 | 98.6 | 11.3 | 36 | 92.6 | 9.0 | 46 | 97.3 | 17.7 | 17 | 101.0 | 6.8 |
| 55-64 years | 72 | 94.4 | 11.2 | 24 | 94.7 | 13.3 | 32 | 88.9 | 18.6 | 1 | (1) | (1) |
| 65 years and over | 17 | 94.7 | 9.0 | 3 | (1) | (1) | 1 | (1) | (1) | | | |

¹ Data were considered insufficient for deriving the measures.

absent 2 days in 100 scheduled workdays, cannot realistically be considered twice as dependable as a worker absent 4 days in 100.

It was not necessary in the case of attendance to restrict the analysis to workers paid according to an incentive system. Consequently, the findings include data for timeworkers also.

Continuity of service, the third aspect of job performance examined, was defined as the proportion of total workers who remained on the job, i. e., did not quit, get discharged, or retire during a 1-year period. Employees who were separated as a result of production layoff were not considered as separations.

The data on continuity of service rather than on separations were included because small differences in the separation rate would tend to exaggerate differences between age groups.

Findings

With respect to output per man-hour, the differences between age groups through the 55-64 group are, for the most part, small (with only 1 exception they are within 8 percentage points of the 35-44 age group), and the differences in average output per man-hour between adjacent groups, also with 1 exception, are relatively small. A pattern emerges showing the productivity of men and women in establishments in both in-

TABLE 4. *Indexes of attendance for production workers in 11 men's footwear and 11 household furniture establishments, by sex and age group*

[Age group 35-44=100]

| Age group | Men | | Women | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| | Number of workers | Index | Number of workers | Index |
| Establishments manufacturing men's footwear | | | | |
| Under 25 years | 251 | 99.8 | 206 | 100.5 |
| 25-34 years | 381 | 99.9 | 420 | 101.0 |
| 35-44 years | 447 | 100.0 | 724 | 100.0 |
| 45-54 years | 530 | 100.1 | 804 | 101.2 |
| 55-64 years | 442 | 99.9 | 396 | 101.2 |
| 65 years and over | 125 | 99.7 | 54 | 101.2 |
| Establishments manufacturing household furniture | | | | |
| Under 25 years | 562 | 101.3 | 54 | 99.9 |
| 25-34 years | 1,122 | 102.4 | 140 | 98.9 |
| 35-44 years | 1,010 | 100.0 | 197 | 100.0 |
| 45-54 years | 770 | 100.9 | 148 | 99.8 |
| 55-64 years | 433 | 101.5 | 71 | 97.6 |
| 65 years and over | 149 | 98.6 | 4 | (1) |

¹ Data were considered insufficient for deriving the indexes.

dustries rising somewhat from the under-25 age group to the 25-34 age group, with a gradual decline for subsequent age groups which is somewhat more marked for the 55-64 age group. For the footwear plants, at the 65 and over level, a sharper decline occurs; however, the men in furniture plants in this age group did not show this sharp decline. But it must be remembered that these conclusions refer to the average indexes of the age groups. This information, although useful, by itself is of limited value. What is necessary is some measure of how closely the rate of output of individual workers conforms to the group average.

The measure used to provide this information on individual variability is the coefficient of variation, which reflects the difference between group averages and the scores of individuals.²

As can be seen in table 1, the variability measures for the age groups do not show any consistent tendency to vary with age. The coefficients do, however, indicate that within each age group individual variability is quite large, with many individuals performing far above and far below the average for the group. Variations in the output of persons in the same age group are greater than differences in the average output per man-hour between age brackets. Consequently, substantial proportions of workers in the older age groups perform better than the average for other younger groups. For example, as illustrated in the chart, 47 percent of the women aged 45-54 in both industries have higher scores than the 35-44 age group average.³ Even in the 55-64 age group, in most cases about one-third of the workers perform better than the average for the 35-44 age group. This wide variability within age groups coupled with the generally small differences between age group averages minimizes the significance of any inferences which can be drawn solely about age-output patterns.

² The coefficient of variation expresses the relative variability of groups of data and is calculated by dividing the standard deviation by the mean. It indicates the relationship between the value of the mean and the distance from the mean within which any specified proportion of the observations will lie, if the distribution is approximately normal. For example, if the average index of an age group were 100 and the coefficient of variation 10 percent, then two-thirds of the individual index would be between 90 and 110. There is evidence supporting the view that the distribution of output per man-hour scores of individuals is normal. See *Individual Productivity Differences*, BLS Serial No. R 1040, February 1940 (pp. 18 and 19).

³ These proportions were derived using the average index and coefficient of variation with the assumption that the distribution of the output per man-hour of individuals is normal.

TABLE 5. *Indexes of continuity of service of production workers in 11 men's footwear and 11 household furniture establishments, by sex and age group*

[Age group 35-44=100]

| Age group | Men | | Women | |
|--|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| | Number of workers | Indexes | Number of workers | Indexes |
| Establishments manufacturing men's footwear | | | | |
| Under 25 years | 245 | 83.9 | 238 | 88.2 |
| 25-34 years | 418 | 96.7 | 438 | 97.6 |
| 35-44 years | 478 | 100.0 | 749 | 100.0 |
| 45-54 years | 589 | 101.5 | 838 | 102.1 |
| 55-64 years | 509 | 100.4 | 393 | 101.4 |
| 65 years and over | 158 | 99.4 | 59 | 97.7 |
| Establishments manufacturing household furniture | | | | |
| Under 25 years | 561 | 87.7 | 58 | 61.1 |
| 25-34 years | 1,179 | 94.1 | 141 | 93.0 |
| 35-44 years | 1,017 | 100.0 | 296 | 100.0 |
| 45-54 years | 783 | 101.3 | 152 | 102.3 |
| 55-64 years | 440 | 103.7 | 75 | 105.1 |
| 65 years and over | 168 | 87.6 | 6 | 47.7 |

An analysis of the relationships between age and output per man-hour when workers are classified and compared by type of operation or by pay level (hand operators versus machine operators, workers in higher versus workers in lower paid occupations⁴), for the most part reveals the same basic pattern as shown for all classifications combined within the industry, i. e., generally small differences between age groups up to 64 with wide variability within age groups (tables 2 and 3).

These results indicate that an individual evaluation of a worker is far more important than any general ideas concerning the relationship between age and productivity, and that any attempt to establish formal age limits for various classes of jobs, even where the job content is clearly defined, fails to take into account the wide variability of ability levels shown by persons of the same age.

With regard to attendance, the data obtained for all workers in these plants refute current ideas that there are striking differences between age groups as to regularity of attendance at work. As can be seen in table 4, differences in attendance rates between one age group and another are extremely small. In the footwear plants, the indexes of attendance vary by less than 1 percent for the men and 1.2 percent for the women; and in the furniture plants, by less than 4 percent for both men and women. The absence of any trend

in relation to age and the apparently random manner in which the insignificant differences between these age groups are distributed, suggest that age as a factor relating to a worker's attendance can be ignored.

With regard to individual differences, the individual attendance rates within comparison groups showed remarkable consistency, and it became evident at an early stage that no purpose could be served in deriving the coefficients of variation of these rates. The individual differences about the average indexes were so small that they played no role in the comparisons.

No age attendance patterns emerge from the indexes of workers classified according to method of payment, length of service, and occupational pay levels.

The results for continuity of service, as shown in table 5, indicate that the percent of workers who remain on the job is highest for ages 45 through 64. As might be expected, both the youngest and oldest age groups have the highest percent of separations. The decline in the continuity-of-service indexes for the 65 and over age group largely reflects the influence of retirement. Yet, in the footwear plants the influence of retirement on the oldest age groups is not as great as the influence on the youngest age group of other factors causing separations.

Conclusion

It is apparent that the relationship between age and job performance is by no means simple. For each of the three aspects of job performance examined here, a different pattern emerged. In the case of attendance, no relationship was found; for output per man-hour, although there were changes on the average associated with age, there was wide variability about the averages; and for continuity of service with the exception of the oldest group as age increased, the indexes generally increased.

—JEROME A. MARK

Division of Productivity and Technological Developments

⁴ To classify each occupation as higher paid or lower paid, specific average hourly earnings criteria were determined separately by region, industry, sex, and method of payment (incentive or timework). The occupations were then designated as higher paid if the average of the hourly earnings of workers in that category equaled or exceeded the predetermined criterion, and lower paid if it did not.

State Labor Legislation in 1957

THE YEAR 1957 saw significant enactments in several areas of labor law by the legislatures of 45 States and 3 Territories meeting in regular session. The greatest amount of legislation concerned, as usual, workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance.¹ There were also a number of laws relating to wages. Minimum-wage laws were strengthened in 8 jurisdictions, and 1 State enacted a minimum-wage law for the first time. "Prevailing wage" laws were enacted in two States. Other legislation of importance to workers included the establishment of a mediation and conciliation service in one State, and laws in several States looking toward protection of workers from radiation hazards. In two States, laws prohibiting discrimination in employment were changed from voluntary to mandatory acts. A few laws were passed affecting union activities, including a "right to work" act in one State.

Wage Standards

Vermont enacted a minimum-wage law for the first time. This law covers men, women, and minors, sets a statutory minimum rate of 75 cents an hour, and provides for wage board procedure to determine such matters as allowances for tips or for board or lodging and other items provided by the employer.

Six jurisdictions raised statutory minimum rates. Rhode Island raised the rate from 90 cents to \$1 an hour, and Connecticut from 75 cents to \$1. Hawaii set a rate of 90 cents, rather than 75 cents, in the city and county of Honolulu and 85 cents, rather than 65 cents, in other counties. After July 1, 1958, the rate will be \$1 an hour throughout Hawaii. New Mexico raised the rate for "service employees" as defined in the law from 50 cents to 65 cents, retaining the 75-cent minimum for work in general employment. The statutory minimum applies to men, women, and minors in all these jurisdictions. The rates in Nevada were increased from 87½ cents to \$1 an hour for women, and from 75 cents to 87½ cents for girls under 18.

Two other States strengthened their laws in other ways. In Wyoming, the Labor Commis-

sioner may now bring an action on behalf of an employee to recover "unpaid minimum wages." An Idaho amendment provided that "wages" for the purpose of complying with the statutory minimum wage shall not include tips.

Wage payment and wage collection laws were strengthened in a number of States. Amendments, dealing with the time of payment of wages when an employee quits or is discharged, were passed in California, Oregon, and Maine. The Maine amendment also required vacation pay on termination of employment, if the employment agreement included such pay. The coverage of wage payment provisions was broadened in Texas and Maine. The Texas law was made applicable to every person employing one or more persons as well as to types of business already specified in the law. Certain provisions of the Maine law were extended to logging and lumbering operations. A Hawaii act required the wages of all employees to be paid within 15 days after the end of the pay period. Utah increased from \$200 to \$400 the amount of a wage claim which the Industrial Commissioner may take for collection.

Bonds to secure the payment of wages were required of certain employers in two States: in California, those engaged in logging or sawmilling operations; and in Wyoming, out-of-State employers having employees within the State. In addition, Oklahoma increased the amount of such a bond that must be posted by coal-mining businesses.

Five States raised the maximum amount of wages exempt from garnishment. In Alabama, the amount was raised to 75 percent of wages; in Illinois, to \$40 a week; in Michigan, to \$50 a week; in New Mexico, to \$80 a month; and in Oregon, to \$175 a month. In addition, Iowa established a set amount exempt from garnishment (\$35 a week plus allowances for dependents), and repealed the former provision that exempted earnings from garnishment for a limited period. The Ohio Legislature requested the Legislative Service Commission to consider limits on wage garnishment as part of a study for revision of laws relating to creditor-debtor relationships.

Laws requiring payment of "prevailing wages" to workmen on public works were adopted this

¹ For articles, respectively, on workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance legislation enacted in 1957, see *Monthly Labor Review*, October (pp. 1229-1232), and p. 1476 of this issue.

year in two States not having such laws—Minnesota and Missouri. The labor department in each State is to determine from time to time the prevailing wages which must be paid under the law. The Minnesota law applies to roadwork under State contract, or under local contract if Federal funds are involved; but it does not cover Highway Commission contracts for trunk highway work. The Missouri law applies to public works generally.

An amendment to the Illinois prevailing-wage law authorized the labor department to determine prevailing rates, upon request of the public body awarding the contract, whereas formerly the contracting agency had made such determinations. A Montana law specified that contracts for work on State highways shall, when applicable, contain prevailing rates as set by collective bargaining agreements in the area. In Hawaii, the application of the law requiring payment of minimum wages to laborers and mechanics on public works, previously affecting all such government contracts, was restricted to contracts in excess of \$2,000. Several other States made procedural, administrative, or clarifying changes in their prevailing wage laws.

Industrial Relations

Significant developments in this area concerned provision for mediation services and regulation of health and welfare funds. Several States also adopted legislation affecting union activities.

Florida established a mediation and conciliation service under the jurisdiction of the Governor, which may offer assistance in settling disputes, upon the request of either party, or upon its own motion in the event of an existing or imminent work stoppage. Oregon established a conciliation service within the labor department, with the labor conciliator empowered to offer assistance on his own motion, and abolished the former independent board of conciliation which could give service on the request of the parties or certain public officials.

California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin this year enacted laws requiring registration of certain health and welfare funds and

annual reports by the fund trustees. Similar laws had been passed in Washington in 1955 and in New York in 1956. The Connecticut act covers funds established jointly by employers and unions; the Wisconsin and Massachusetts laws cover funds established jointly and also those established singly by an employer or union; and the California law covers health and welfare programs "created by or on account of contracts between labor organizations and employers." The California, Connecticut, and Wisconsin acts are to be administered by the State insurance commissioners, and the Massachusetts act by a board composed of the commissioner of insurance, the commissioner of banks, and the commissioner of labor and industries.

A "right to work" act was passed in Indiana. This act prohibited the making of contracts or agreements which discriminate in employment against any person because of membership or nonmembership in a labor union. Eighteen States, including Indiana, now have right-to-work laws of general application,² and Louisiana has a right-to-work law limited to agricultural laborers and workers engaged in the processing of certain agricultural products. The Kansas Legislature adopted a resolution to submit to the voters at the 1958 general election a constitutional amendment providing that no person shall be denied the opportunity to obtain or retain employment because of membership or nonmembership in a union.

Other types of laws affecting union activities were enacted in Connecticut, South Carolina, and North Carolina. The Connecticut law required labor unions having 25 members or more to file an annual report, including financial data, with the secretary of state, and to furnish copies of the financial information to individual members. South Carolina passed eight laws, each applicable to a particular county, requiring officers or paid employees of unions and other organizations that collect dues to obtain permits from county officials before soliciting members within the county. The laws provide that permits shall be effective for 60 days and may be refused at the discretion of the issuing officer for "any just reason and for the peace and good order of the citizens." A North Carolina law applying likewise to one county required that dues-collecting organizations, or persons soliciting members for such an organization, must register with the Superior Court.

² Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Virginia.

Occupational Health and Safety

Several States passed laws reflecting the current interest in nuclear energy and concern over radiation hazards. Agencies to coordinate atomic development activities were established or authorized in Arkansas, Florida, Ohio, and Tennessee. The Arkansas and Ohio laws call for various State agencies, including the labor department and the workmen's compensation agency, to make studies as to the need for changes in the laws and regulations which they administer. The Tennessee law authorizes the Governor to order State departments to make studies of needed changes with respect to health and safety, working conditions, and other matters. The Florida law authorizes a nuclear development commission, created by the act, to work with other groups in the State on problems of safety and other matters. In South Dakota and Connecticut, the State health department was given rulemaking authority for protection against radiation hazards. Both of these acts require registration by persons producing, storing, using, or otherwise dealing with radioactive materials. Laws in Illinois and North Dakota also require registration with the State health department of activities involving radiation hazards.

Several States amended or supplemented existing occupational safety laws in particular respects. For example, in Alaska, general rulemaking authority for occupational safety at places of employment was transferred from the Commissioner of Labor to a newly established Executive Board in the Alaska Safety Council, set up in 1955. Pennsylvania established safety rules governing the use of explosives in blasting and specified that its labor department should issue such additional rules as it deemed necessary. A New York law raised standards for employees working under compressed air; deleted certain statutory standards for decompression; and empowered the board of standards and appeals to fix higher standards for work under compressed air and to issue rules covering decompression.

A Florida law specified that the safety devices which must be furnished by the employer shall not include personal apparel normally worn by employees during regular working hours. The same law provided that when an employee is injured through willful refusal to use a safety device or observe a safety rule, his workmen's compensation

benefits are not to be cut off entirely as before, but shall be reduced 25 percent.

In Ohio, the legislative service commission was requested to study the possibility of consolidating the administration of the laws on industrial safety and hygiene. A commission was created in Texas to study the incidence of occupational injuries and ways for the State to improve its safety functions.

Child Labor and School Attendance

Florida and Missouri made substantial advances in their child-labor laws. Florida, which already had a 16-year minimum for factory work, raised from 14 to 16 the minimum age for nonfactory work during school hours. The law also restored the minimum age of 12 for work outside school hours, which had been reduced to 10 in 1953; provided for application of the hazardous occupations provisions to agriculture; and prohibited minors under 16 from working more than 3 hours on a schoolday if there is school the next day. The law also permitted children 14 and 15 years of age to work until 10 p. m. when there is no school the following day, retaining the 8 p. m. limit for nights preceding schooldays.

Missouri extended coverage of its law to agricultural work and domestic service, added certain hazardous occupations to those already prohibited for children under 16, and reduced the maximum hours of work for children under 16 from 48 to 40. As in Florida, nightwork was permitted until 10 p. m. for children 14 and 15 if there is no school the next day; but the former 7 p. m. limit was retained for nights preceding schooldays.

Changes in particular provisions were made in a few States. New Hampshire, for example, extended to farmwork and domestic service the hours-of-work standards for minors under 16. On the other hand, Oregon exempted children under 16 employed in agriculture, in youth camps, or as newspaper carriers or vendors, from the prohibition of work between 6 p. m. and 7 a. m. Tennessee extended coverage of the child-labor act to "farm labor on or in plants processing farm products," by removing the previous exemption for such work.

A few changes were made in school attendance provisions. Nevada reduced the upper age for compulsory school attendance from 18 to 17 years.

A legislative commission was created in Massachusetts to study the labor laws relating to women and children with a view both to consolidation of statutes and provision of better working conditions. New Jersey continued the commission appointed in 1955 to study and suggest modernization of child-labor laws.

Discrimination in Employment

Colorado and Wisconsin this year amended their laws against discrimination in employment (on account of race, creed, color, national origin, or ancestry) to make them mandatory, rather than voluntary. That is, the agency administering the law was authorized to issue orders—enforceable in the courts—to cease discrimination, if attempts at voluntary settlement of the matter fail. At present, 13 States and Alaska have mandatory acts (or fair employment practice acts), and 2 States have voluntary antidiscrimination acts.³

Fair employment practice acts were amended in three States. Coverage under the Alaska act was extended by repealing the former exemption for employers of less than 10. An amendment to the Oregon law authorized the State attorney general, as well as any person claiming to be aggrieved, to file a complaint. Washington extended coverage to certain nonprofit organizations, made it an unfair employment practice to advertise or make an inquiry in such a way as to express any discrimination, and amended procedures.

In addition, New York passed a separate act relating to standards for apprenticeship agreements. The amendment prohibited discrimination as to race, creed, color, or national origin in such agreements.

Agricultural Workers

Laws for the protection of agricultural workers, particularly migrants, were enacted in several States. California required that motor vehicles used to transport agricultural workers be registered with the labor commissioner, and that operators of such vehicles must be licensed as chauffeurs. New York strengthened the requirements for registration of farm labor contractors and crew leaders, by prohibiting employers from using the services of such persons if they are not registered. The Wisconsin law requiring registration of labor

camps was strengthened, for example, by providing for suspension as well as for revocation of certificates of compliance with standards, and requiring the immediate closing of noncertified camps.

Oregon created a legislative committee to study migrant labor problems. Texas established a council on migrant labor, representing interested State agencies, to work for improved travel and living conditions for migrants.

On the other hand, agricultural workers were exempted from the Nevada minimum-wage law. This was one of the few laws which had heretofore covered such workers.

Extension of child-labor standards to children working in agriculture—and in one State an exemption from nightwork standards for agricultural work—is discussed under child labor.

Other Significant Legislation

In Iowa, the law regulating private employment agencies was extended to cover professional occupations, formerly exempted. The maximum placement fees which an agency may charge were raised to 5 percent of annual gross earnings in Iowa and 50 percent of the first full week's wages in Maine. New York increased the bond to be posted before a license to operate a private employment agency may be issued.

Colorado and West Virginia made it unlawful for any employer to require an employee or applicant to pay the cost of a medical examination required by the employer as a condition of employment. Similar laws were already in effect in Alaska and 21 States.⁴

California made a number of clarifying and strengthening changes in its industrial homework law. For example, "employer" was defined as one who "employs an industrial homeworker" whereas formerly the definition was in narrower terms of "delivering" materials to homeworkers; and the definition of "home" was broadened to include "outbuildings," such as a garage.

—BEATRICE McCONNELL

Bureau of Labor Standards

³ These States have mandatory acts: Colorado, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Indiana and Kansas have voluntary acts.

⁴ Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

State Unemployment Insurance Legislation in 1957*

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LEGISLATION enacted during 1957 continued the trend toward higher maximum weekly benefit amounts. Amendments to the unemployment insurance laws were introduced into the legislatures of 44 States,¹ Alaska, and Hawaii and in the United States Congress for the District of Columbia. Forty States² and the Territories amended their unemployment insurance laws. Significant benefit provisions as of October 1957, including the legislative changes of 1957, are summarized in the accompanying table.³

Coverage

The State legislation concerning unemployment insurance coverage during 1957 differed from that of 1955.⁴ The 1955 legislatures emphasized lowering the size-of-firm restrictions in order to conform with amendments to the Federal law. In 1957, activity in this field was concerned with extension of coverage to State and local governmental workers; four States were successful in having such legislation enacted. There are now 28 States which cover or permit election of coverage for some State and local government employees; 8 of these provide for mandatory coverage of substantially all State Government workers.

Several State laws were amended to restrict coverage in other areas. It is estimated that few workers will be adversely affected.

A brief description follows of amendments to the various State laws affecting coverage.

State and Municipal Employees. Minnesota, New Hampshire, and Oregon extended coverage to employees of the State and its instrumentalities, with specified exceptions,⁵ on a mandatory basis and will permit the election of coverage by political subdivisions and their instrumentalities.

Benefits paid to State employees in the three States will be on a reimbursable rather than a contributory basis. That is, each agency will pay to the employment security department the amount paid out in benefits to its employees who become entitled to them.

In Vermont, election of coverage will be permitted for political subdivisions of the State and

their instrumentalities (but not employees of the State), beginning with January 1, 1958.

Michigan extended coverage of its State employees on a mandatory basis and permitted the election of coverage for its political subdivisions and instrumentalities during the 1956 legislative session, also on a reimbursable basis. This year the Michigan law was further amended to exclude from such coverage temporary work of less than 8 months for the State or any of its agencies.

Other Extensions. Idaho extended coverage to service performed in the employ of irrigation and soil conservation districts.

Vermont employers may elect coverage for their workers in excluded employment. There are now only three States (Alabama, Massachusetts, and New York) which do not permit such election.

Maine amended its definition of agricultural labor by narrowing the exclusions, so that some services hitherto exempt will now be covered. Oregon now covers the "brining of cherries."

The first law covering agricultural workers was enacted by Hawaii during the past session.⁶ Although separate from the employment security law, the agricultural unemployment compensation law will be administered by the Hawaii Bureau of Employment Security. The new law will provide unemployment insurance protection for only a portion of the workers in agriculture because of the restrictive definitions of "agricultural employer" and "agricultural employee." The law limits coverage to employers of agricultural labor who (1) are also subject to the employment secu-

*Prepared in the Legislation Branch, Bureau of Employment Security, U. S. Department of Labor.

¹ The legislatures of Kentucky, Mississippi, and Virginia did not meet in 1957, and the Louisiana session was confined to budget and fiscal matters.

² Arizona, New Mexico, Ohio, Rhode Island, and the District of Columbia did not adopt any changes.

³ Puerto Rico adopted in 1956 a general unemployment security law, providing for contributions to commence January 1, 1957, with payment of benefits to commence 2 years later. This system is not now part of the Federal-State unemployment insurance program.

⁴ For a summary of 1955 actions, see State Unemployment Insurance Legislation in 1955 (in *Monthly Labor Review*, January 1956, pp. 34-40).

⁵ Minnesota excludes elected officials and nonclassified employees appointed for a definite term; New Hampshire, employees not in the classified service and services performed by seasonal or temporary employees as defined; Oregon excludes (1) elected or appointed State officials; (2) officials paid on a fee or per diem basis; (3) members of faculties of State and public schools, colleges, or universities; (4) persons employed in emergency work such as fire fighting, flood control, snow removal, or other public disaster relief work; (5) physicians, dentists, student nurses, or other professional specialists in institutions or attached to departments of the government employed on a part-time or irregular basis; and (6) individuals in the military service or under the military control of the State.

⁶ See Unemployment Insurance for Hawaiian Agricultural Workers (in *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1957, pp. 586-588).

riety law, and (2) who employ 20 or more individuals in agricultural employment for some portion of the day on 24 days in each calendar quarter after June 30, 1957. Furthermore, contributions are not payable on wages of a worker who does not work for some portion of a day on each of 24 days in a calendar quarter. Agricultural employers may elect coverage of their agricultural workers under the employment security law; if they do so, they are exempt from the provisions of the agricultural law.

Benefits are payable only to "agricultural employees." An agricultural employee is defined as one who was regularly employed by the same agricultural employer during the 12 consecutive calendar months immediately preceding application for benefits. An individual is "regularly employed" if for some portion of a day in each of 30 or more different weeks during a consecutive 12-month period, he was engaged in agricultural employment for the same employer. The weekly benefit amount and number of weeks for which an eligible individual may draw benefits is the

same under the agricultural law as under the employment security law. However, a worker who has been employed in both industrial and agricultural employment, and who is entitled to qualify for benefits under the employment security law, will be eligible to receive under the agricultural law an amount equal to the difference between the benefit amount based on the aggregate of his industrial and agricultural wages and the benefit amount based solely on industrial wages.

Restrictions of Coverage. The laws of eight States were amended to restrict coverage in some respects. However, the reduction in the number of individuals covered will be insignificant in each State.

Qualifying Requirements

Thirteen States and Alaska changed the qualifying requirement in the 1957 legislative session as compared with 19 States in 1955. In line with rising wage levels, amendments in 13 States

Significant provisions of State unemployment insurance laws, October 1957

| State | Size of firm (minimum number of em- ployees and/or size of payroll) | Wage or employment qualification (num- ber times weekly benefit amount, un- less otherwise in- dicated) | Weekly benefit amount ¹ | | Amount of earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁴ | Duration in 52-week period | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------|--|---|---|-------|-------|
| | | | Computation of weekly benefit amount (fraction of high- quarter wages, un- less otherwise in- dicated) ² | | | Proportion of wages in base period ³ | Weeks of benefits for total unemployment | | |
| | | | Min- imum ⁵ | Max- imum ⁶ | | | | | |
| Alabama | 4 in 20 weeks | 35; and \$112.01 in 1 quarter. | 1/28 | \$6 | \$28 | 1/28 | 11+ | 20 | |
| Alaska | 1 at any time | 1 1/4 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$500. | 1.8-1.1 percent of annual wages, plus \$5 for each dependent up to lesser of wba or \$25. | 10-15 | 45-70 | Greater of 10 or 1/2 basic wba. | 30-29 percent ⁹ | 15 | 26 |
| Arizona | 3 in 20 weeks | 30; and wages in 2 quarters. | 1/28 | 5 | 30 | \$5 | 1/28 | 10 | 26 |
| Arkansas | 1 in 10 days | 30. | 1/21-1/27 | 7 | 26 | \$5 | 1/2 | 10 | 18 |
| California | 1 and over \$100 in any quarter. | 30; but not less than \$600 nor more than \$750. | 1/17-1/28 | 10 | 40 | \$3 | 1/2 | 7 | 26 |
| Colorado | 4 in 20 weeks | 30. | 1/28 | 10-14 | 35-44 | \$3 | 1/2 | 10-26 | 26 |
| Connecticut | 3 in 13 weeks | \$300, and wages in 2 quarters. | 1/28, plus \$4 for each dependent up to 1/2 wba. | 40-60 | \$3 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 6 | 12 |
| Delaware | 1 in 20 weeks | 30. | 1/28 | 7 | 35 | \$2 | 26 percent | 11 | 26 |
| District of Colum- bia | 1 at any time | 1 1/2 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$276; and \$130 in 1 quarter. | 1/28, plus \$1 for each dependent up to \$3. ¹⁰ | 8-9 | 30 | 1/2 wba | 1/2 | 11+ | 26 |
| Florida | 4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 8 weeks and over \$6,000 in any quarter. | 1 1/4 times high-quarter wages but not less than \$200. | 1/22-1/28 | 10 | 30 | \$5 | 1/4 | 5 | 16 |
| Georgia | 4 in 20 weeks | 40-45; and \$150 in 1 quarter. | 1/28 | 7 | 30 | \$5 | Uniform | 20-22 | 20-22 |
| Hawaii | 1 at any time | 30. | 1/28 | 5 | 35 | \$2 | Uniform | 20 | 20 |
| Idaho | 1 and \$150 in any quarter. | 31-38+; \$300 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters. | 1/22-1/28 | 15 | 40 | 1/2 wba | 32-29 percent ¹¹ | 10 | 26 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Significant provisions of State unemployment insurance laws, October 1957—Continued

| State | Size of firm (minimum number of em- ployees and/or size of payroll) | Wage or employment qualification (num- ber times weekly benefit amount, un- less otherwise in- dicated) | Weekly benefit amount ¹ | | Amount of earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁴ | Duration in 52-week period | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|---|---|--------|----|
| | | | Statutory range for total unemploy- ment | | | Proportion of wages in base period ⁵ | Weeks of benefits for total unemployment | | |
| | | | Min- imum ³ | Maxi- mum ³ | | | | | |
| Illinois | 4 in 20 weeks | \$600; and \$150 outside high quarter. | 1/20, plus \$0.50-\$15 al- lowance for claimants with high-quarter wages of more than \$639.00 and 1-4 dependents. | 10 | 30-45 | \$7 | 36-32 percent ⁴ | 7-21+ | 26 |
| Indiana | 4 in 20 weeks | \$250; and \$150 in last 2 quarters. | 1/20 | 10 | 33 | \$3 from other than base- period employer. | 3/4 | 6+ | 20 |
| Iowa | 4 in 20 weeks | 20 | 1/20 | 5 | 30 | \$3 | 1/4 | 6+ | 24 |
| Kansas | 4 in 20 weeks or 25 in 1 week | \$400, or \$200 in 2 quarters. | 1/20 up to 1/2 of State average weekly wage but not more than \$34. | 5 | 34 | \$8 | 1/4 | 6-13+ | 20 |
| Kentucky | 4 in 20 weeks or 4 in 3 quarters of preceding year, with wages of \$50 each in each quarter. | \$450 | 1.7-1.3 percent of annual wages. | 8 | 32 | 1/8 wages | Uniform | 26 | 26 |
| Louisiana | 4 in 20 weeks | 30 | 1/20 | 5 | 25 | \$3 | 1/4 | 10 | 20 |
| Maine | 4 in 20 weeks | \$300 | 2.2-1.1 percent of annual wages. | 7 | 33 | \$5 | Uniform | 26 | 26 |
| Maryland | 1 at any time | 36; and \$192.01 in 1 quarter and wages in 2 quarters. | 1/24, plus \$2 for each dependent up to \$8. | 10-12 | 35-43 | \$7 | Uniform | 26 | 26 |
| Massachusetts | 1 in 13 weeks | \$500 | 1 1/2-1/2, plus \$4 for each dependent but total may not ex- ceed average weekly wage. | 10-14 | 35 | \$10 | 34 percent | 6-17 | 26 |
| Michigan | 4 in 20 weeks | 14 weeks of employ- ment at more than \$15. | 63-41 percent of aver- age weekly wage plus allowance of \$1-\$25 depending on average weekly wage and number of dependents. | 3 10-12 | 30-55 | Up to 1/2 wba ⁴ | 2 1/2 weeks of employment | 9 1/2 | 26 |
| Minnesota | 1 in 20 weeks or 4 in 20 weeks ³ | \$520 | 2.2-1.3 percent of annual wages. | 12 | 38 | \$6 | 42-33 percent | 18 | 26 |
| Mississippi | 4 in 20 weeks | 30 | 1/20 | 3 | 30 | \$2 | Uniform | 20 | 20 |
| Missouri | 4 in 20 weeks | 1 1/2 times high- quarter wages; and \$200 in 1 quarter. | 1/20 | 8 | 33 | \$4 | 1/4 | 12+ | 26 |
| Montana | 1 in 20 weeks or over \$500 in a year. | 1 1/2 times high- quarter wages; and \$170 in 1 quarter. | 1/20-1/2 | 10 | 32 | (*) | Uniform | 22 | 22 |
| Nebraska | 4 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter. | \$400 in 2 quarters with at least \$100 in each of such quarters; and \$200 in high quarter. | 1/21-1/22 | 10 | 32 | Up to 1/2 wba ⁴ | 1/4 | 13 1/2 | 20 |
| Nevada | 1 and \$225 in any quarter. | 30 | 1/20, plus \$5 for each dependent up to \$20 but total may not exceed 6 per- cent of high- quarter wages. | 8-12 | 37.50- 57.50 | \$5 | 1/4 | 10 | 26 |
| New Hampshire | 4 in 20 weeks | \$400 | 2.0-1.2 percent of annual wages. | 9 | 32 | \$3 | Uniform | 26 | 26 |
| New Jersey | 4 in 20 weeks | 17 weeks of employ- ment at \$15 or more. | 3/5 of average weekly wage up to \$45 and 2/5 of average weekly wage above \$45. | 10 | 35 | Up to 1/2 wba ⁴ | 3/4 weeks of employment | 13 | 26 |
| New Mexico | 1 and \$450 in any quarter or 2 in 13 weeks. | 30; and \$156 in 1 quarter. | 1/20 | 10 | 30 | \$3 | 2/5 | 12 | 24 |
| New York | 2 at any time | 20 weeks of employ- ment at average of \$15 or more. | 67-51 percent of aver- age weekly wage. | 10 | 36 | (*) | Uniform | 26 | 26 |
| North Carolina | 4 in 20 weeks | \$500 | 2.0-1.1 percent of annual wages. | 11 | 32 | \$2 | Uniform | 26 | 26 |
| North Dakota | 4 in 20 weeks | 36; and wages in 2 quarters. | 1/24, plus \$1-\$3 per dependent, by schedule \$3-\$9. | 7-10 | 26-35 | \$3 | Uniform | 20 | 20 |
| Ohio | 3 at any time | 20 weeks of employ- ment and \$240. | 1 1/2-1/2, plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$6. | 10-13 | 33-39 | \$2 | 1/4 | 6-12 | 26 |
| Oklahoma | 4 in 20 weeks | 20; and wages in 2 quarters. | 1/20 | 10 | 28 | \$7 | 1/4 | 6+ | 26 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Significant provisions of State unemployment insurance laws, October 1957—Continued

| State | Size of firm (minimum number of em- ployees and/or size of payroll) | Wage or employment qualification (num- ber times weekly benefit amount, un- less otherwise in- dicated) | Weekly benefit amount ¹ | | | Amount of earnings disregarded in computing weekly benefit for partial unemployment ⁴ | Duration in 52-week period | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| | | | Computation of week- ly benefit amount (fraction of high- quarter wages, un- less otherwise in- dicated) ² | | Statutory range for total unemploy- ment | | Proportion of wages in base period ³ | Weeks of benefits for total unemployment | |
| | | | Min- imum ³ | Max- imum ³ | Min- imum ³ | Max- imum ³ | | Min- imum ³ | Max- imum ³ |
| Oregon..... | 2 in 6 weeks in any quarter and \$1,800 in a year. | 37; but not less than \$700. | 1/2a | 15 | 40 | 1/2 wba | 1/4 | 15+ | 26 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1 at any time..... | 32-42; and \$120 in 1 quarter. | 1/2a or 1/2 of full-time weekly wage, if greater. | 10 | 33 | 1/2 | Uniform | 30 | 30 |
| Rhode Island..... | 1 at any time..... | 30. | 1/2a | 10 | 30 | 1/2 | 35-27 percent | 10+ | 26 |
| South Carolina..... | 4 in 20 weeks..... | 1 1/2 times high- quarter wage but not less than \$240; and \$120 in 1 quarter. | 1/2a-1/2a | 8 | 26 | 1/2 wba | 1/4 | 10 | 22 |
| South Dakota..... | 4 in 20 weeks or \$24,000 in a year. | \$600 and \$250 in 1 quarter; and wages in 2 quarters. | 1/2a-1/2a | 12 | 28 | 1/2 | 27-22 percent | 13+ | 20 |
| Tennessee..... | 4 in 20 weeks..... | 40, 50 and 60; and \$182 in 1 quarter. | 1/2a-1/2a | 8 | 30 | 1/2 | Uniform | 22 | 22 |
| Texas..... | 4 in 20 weeks..... | \$375 with \$250 in 1 quarter and \$125 in another or \$450 with \$50 in each of 3 quarters or \$1,000 in 1 quarter. | 1/2a | 7 | 28 | Greater of 1/2 or 1/4 wba. | 1/4 | 16+ | 24 |
| Utah..... | 1 and \$140 in any quarter. | 19 weeks of employ- ment and \$400. | 1/2a up to 1/2 of State average weekly wage. | \$10 | \$37 | \$6 from other than regular employer. | Weighted schedule of base-period wages in re- lation to high-quarter wages. Uniform | 15 | 26 |
| Vermont..... | 4 in 20 weeks..... | 30 with 1/2 of wages in last 2 quarters; and \$200 in 1 quarter. | 1/2a-1/2a | 10 | 28 | 1/2 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Virginia..... | 4 in 20 weeks..... | 30 (\$250 for minimum weekly benefit amount) | 1/2a | 8 | 28 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 8 | 18 |
| Washington..... | 1 at any time..... | \$800. | 2.0-1.1 percent of annual wages, 1.8-1.0 percent of annual wages. | 17 | 35 | 1/2 | 26-29 percent ¹ | 12 | 26 |
| West Virginia..... | 4 in 20 weeks..... | \$500. | 63-51 percent of aver- age weekly wage. | 10 | 30 | 1/2 | Uniform | 24 | 24 |
| Wisconsin..... | 4 in 20 weeks or \$10,000 in any quarter or \$6,000 in any year. | 14 weeks of employ- ment at average of \$16 or more. | 1/2a up to 55 percent of average weekly wage in covered em- ployment in the State, plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$6. | 11 | 38 | Up to 1/2 wba ⁴ | 1/2a weeks of employment. | 10 | 26 1/2 |
| Wyoming..... | 1 and \$500 in any year. | 1/2 times high-quarter wages; and \$250 in 1 quarter. | 1/2a up to 55 percent of average weekly wage in covered em- ployment in the State, plus \$3 for each dependent up to \$6. | 10-13 | 41-47 | 1/2 wba | 1/2a | 12 | 26 |

¹ Weekly benefit amount abbreviated in columns as wba.² When State uses a weighted high-quarter formula, annual-wage formula, or average-weekly-wage formula, approximate fractions or percentages are figured at midpoint of lowest and highest normal wage brackets. When dependents' allowances are provided, the fraction applies to the basic benefit amount.³ When 2 amounts are given, higher includes dependents' allowances, except in Colorado and Georgia. In Colorado, higher amount includes 25 percent additional for claimants employed in Colorado by covered employers for 5 consecutive calendar years with wages in excess of \$1,000 per year and no benefits received; duration for all such claimants is increased to 26 weeks; in Georgia, higher figure applies to claimants whose base-period wages are equal to 4 times minimum high-quarter wages for each wage bracket. Higher figure for minimum weekly benefit amount includes maximum allowance for 1 dependent; in Michigan, for 1 dependent child or 2 dependents other than a child. In the District of Columbia, same maximum with or without dependents. Maximum augmented payment in Massachusetts not shown, since any figure presented would be based on an assumed maximum number of dependent children at \$4 each, up to average weekly wage. In Alaska, the maximum for interstate claimants is \$25 and no dependents' allowances are paid.⁴ In States noted, full weekly benefit is paid if earnings are less than one-half weekly benefit; and one-half weekly benefit amount is paid if wages are one-half weekly benefit but less than weekly benefit.⁵ In States with weighted schedules, the percent of benefits is figured as the bottom of the lowest and of the highest wage brackets; in States noted, the percentages at other brackets are higher and/or lower than the percentages shown.⁶ Figure shown applies to claimants with minimum weekly benefit and minimum qualifying wages. In Delaware and Utah, statutory minimum. In Texas, alternative qualifying wages of \$250 in high quarter and \$125 in another quarter may yield benefits of \$10 per week for 9+ weeks. In other States noted, if qualifying wages are concentrated largely or wholly in high quarter, weekly benefit for claimants with minimum qualifying wages may be above minimum weekly amount and consequently weeks of benefits may be less than the minimum duration shown.⁷ Because of high qualifying wages, minimum duration is high for claimants with low benefit amounts; minimum duration for claimants at other level is 15 weeks (California and 10 (by statute) in Illinois).⁸ Employers of fewer than 4 (not subject to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act) outside the corporate limits of 22 cities of 10,000 population or more are not liable for contributions.⁹ No partial benefits paid, but earnings not exceeding the greater of \$15 or 1 day's work of 8 hours plus any overtime immediately following such 8 hours, are disregarded for total unemployment.¹⁰ Partial benefits are one-fourth of weekly benefit amount for each of 1 to 3 effective days. An "effective day" is the fourth and each subsequent day of total unemployment in a week for which not more than \$36 is paid.¹¹ NOTE: Because of the impossibility of giving qualifications and alternatives in brief summary form, the State law and State employment security agency should be consulted for authoritative information. In general, the State laws cover employment in most types of business and industry, except employment for railroads which is covered by a separate Federal law.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security.

increased the amount of wages required to qualify for benefits at some or all levels. One of these States (Missouri) also enacted, effective October 1, 1959, a qualifying requirement expressed in terms of "weeks of employment." Wages of at least \$15 in each of at least 17 weeks in the base period will then be required to qualify for benefits. The minimum amount of wages needed to qualify a worker for benefits was raised substantially in 6 States by amounts ranging from \$180 to \$375 and in 7 others by from \$42 to \$120. In 5 of the 13 States, the increase in minimum qualifying wages resulted from an increase in the minimum weekly benefit amount.

Montana relaxed its qualifying requirement by providing an unlimited stepdown; i. e., if an individual is found to be ineligible under the normal qualifying requirement for his computed weekly benefit amount,⁷ he may be eligible for any lower benefit amount for which his base-period wages would entitle him. Tennessee, on the other hand, receded from an unlimited stepdown by providing that an individual who has insufficient base-period wages to qualify under the normal qualifying requirement for his computed benefit amount, but has base-period wages of at least one and one-half times his high-quarter wages, is eligible for the lower benefit amount to which such wages would entitle him. In the case of a low-wage earner, this provision limits the stepdown to 1 step; in case of claimants higher up on the wage scale, however, it may involve up to 6 or 7 stepdowns.

Maryland provided a stepdown which permits an individual to qualify for an amount \$1 lower than his computed weekly benefit amount if his base-period wages are sufficient to qualify him for such amount.

Benefits

Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount. The emphasis in the 1957 legislatures continued to be on increasing the maximum weekly benefit amount, rather than extending the duration of benefits. Twenty-one States, as compared with 32 States in 1955, increased the maximum basic weekly benefit by amounts ranging from \$2 to \$11. The increase in 10 States varied from \$2 to \$4 and in 10 States from \$5 to \$10. The Wyoming legislature enacted a flexible maximum expressed as 55 percent of the

average weekly wage in covered employment in the State; this resulted in a current increase of \$11. In Utah, the operation of the flexible maximum, expressed as 50 percent of the average weekly wage in covered employment in the State, and enacted in 1955, increased the maximum from \$35 to \$37 in July 1957.

Maximum basic weekly benefits (i. e., without dependents' allowances) now range from \$25 in Louisiana to \$41 in Wyoming and to \$45 for intra-state claimants⁸ in Alaska. At the close of the comparable 1955 legislative year, the range was from \$24 to \$36 and to \$45 in Alaska.

As a result of the changes enacted in 1957, 41 States, with 88.3 percent of the covered workers, will have maximum basic weekly benefits of \$30 or more as compared with 32 States and 69.7 percent of the covered workers in 1955. Nineteen of these, with 49.3 percent of the covered workers, will have a basic maximum of \$35 or over as compared with 10 States and 32.4 percent of the covered workers in 1955. Of significance is the fact that 5 States and Alaska, with 12.4 percent of the covered workers, now have a maximum basic weekly benefit of \$40 or over; at the close of the 1955 legislative sessions, only Alaska, with 0.1 percent of the covered employment, had a basic maximum of over \$40.

Following is a tabulation of maximum weekly benefit amounts by the number of jurisdictions:

| Maximum basic weekly benefit amount | Number of jurisdictions |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Over \$40 | 2 |
| \$40 | 4 |
| \$38 | 2 |
| \$37.50 | 1 |
| \$37 | 1 |
| \$36 | 1 |
| \$35 | 8 |
| \$34 | 1 |
| \$33 | 4 |
| \$32 | 5 |
| \$30 | 12 |
| \$28 | 6 |
| \$26 | 3 |
| \$25 | 1 |

Rising wage levels are reflected in the fact that even with the higher maximum weekly benefits

⁷ The weekly benefit amount is computed as a fraction of the wages the individual earned in that quarter of his 4-quarter base period in which his wages were highest.

⁸ Intra-state claimants are those whose qualifying employment is entirely within the jurisdiction in which the claim is filed.

enacted during this year's legislative sessions, there are still only 7 States where the maximum basic benefit is 50 percent or more of the statewide average weekly wage in covered employment. The 7 States which provide such a maximum in 1957 have only 4.4 percent of the covered workers compared to 12.4 percent in the 7 States where the maximum was 50 percent of the average weekly wage after the 1955 sessions.

Dependents' Allowances. During 1957 legislative sessions, no State added provisions for dependents' allowances. Connecticut and Massachusetts increased the allowance for each dependent from \$3 to \$4. Under the Connecticut law, the maximum allowance for claimants with dependents is one-half of the basic weekly benefit amount; with the increase in the basic benefit to \$40, the maximum weekly augmented benefit amount is now \$60. In Massachusetts, the total augmented benefit amount may not exceed the claimant's average weekly wage. Illinois increased the basic weekly benefit amount to \$30. Claimants whose weekly benefit amounts exceed \$30 are eligible for what is in effect a dependents' allowance, if they have the required high-quarter earnings and 1 to 4 dependents. Claimants with high-quarter earnings of \$1,117.51 and over, with 4 or more children, can receive an augmented weekly benefit of \$45. Michigan extended the benefit schedule to provide a \$1-increase for claimants with dependents; the maximum weekly benefit for claimants with the maximum number of dependents is now \$55. The maximum augmented weekly benefit amount was increased in Maryland, Nevada, and Wyoming as a result of the increase in the maximum basic benefit amount.

Minimum Weekly Benefit Amount. Ten of the 21 jurisdictions which increased the maximum basic weekly benefit amount also increased the minimum weekly benefit by amounts varying from \$1 to \$7.50 and 1 other State increased the minimum by \$3. The minimum weekly benefits in State laws now vary from \$3 to \$17. Twenty-two States have a minimum weekly benefit amount of \$10; 8 others have higher minimums.

Partial Earnings Allowance. Four States and Alaska increased the amount of earnings disregarded in computing the weekly benefit for partial

unemployment. Alaska and Texas both changed from a uniform dollar amount to the greater of a specified dollar amount and a fraction of the individual's weekly benefit amount; in Alaska, from \$10 to the greater of \$10 and one-half the weekly benefit; in Texas, from \$3 to the greater of \$5 and one-fourth of the weekly benefit. Thus, for claimants with the maximum weekly benefit amount, \$22.50 will be disregarded in Alaska, and \$7 in Texas. Three other States increased the allowance by amounts ranging from \$2 to \$6.

Maximum Weeks of Duration

Six States liberalized their duration provisions. Most significant was the Maryland change from a 26-week variable to a 26-week uniform period. Two States with uniform duration increased the period; Maine, from 23 to 26 weeks and Montana, from 20 to 22 weeks. Three States with variable duration increased the maximum by 2 to 6 weeks.

Eight States, with 26.3 percent of the covered workers, now have a uniform duration period of 26 weeks or more for all eligible claimants. Twenty-three others, with variable duration and 50.2 percent of the covered workers, have a maximum duration period of 26 weeks or more. Thus, 31 States, with 76.5 percent of the covered workers, have a maximum potential duration of 26 weeks or more, as compared with 27 States and 73.3 percent of the covered workers at the close of the 1955 sessions.

Eligibility and Disqualifications

Availability for Work. Only five States made any significant changes in their eligibility requirements during 1957. Legislation in additional States amended qualifying earnings requirements.

Alaska amended the availability-for-work provision to hold that noncommercial fishing and hunting, necessary for the survival of a claimant and his dependents during an uninterrupted period of unemployment after the filing of a compensable claim, would not affect his eligibility for benefits if no suitable work has been offered. Maine added a provision that the eligibility of a claimant who becomes ill or disabled after filing a claim and registering for work would not be affected if no suitable work is offered after the illness or disability begins.

Maryland amended its "active search for work" clause to exempt persons 65 years of age or over who have been temporarily furloughed from work and are subject to recall. Missouri amended a similar clause to require that claimant must be earnestly, as well as actively, seeking work. Under a new Illinois provision, an individual will be considered unavailable for work when his principal occupation is that of a student.

Disqualifications. Only a third of the States amended their disqualification provisions in 1957. Most of the amendments liberalized disqualification provisions. Several States, however, made them more severe.

Thirteen States made 1 or more changes in the 3 major causes for disqualification—voluntary leaving, discharge for misconduct, and refusal of suitable work. Changes in 7 States liberalized these disqualification provisions, while in 5 others they were made more severe. In one other State, the disqualifications were made less severe in some respects and more severe in others.

Voluntary Leaving. The period of disqualification for voluntarily leaving work was reduced in four States. The most significant reduction occurred in Colorado which changed its variable disqualification periods to 1 to 10 weeks with a corresponding reduction in maximum benefits. Previously, Colorado had imposed a variable disqualification of 1 to 20 weeks, with a like reduction in maximum benefits. Wyoming, which had imposed disqualification for the duration of the unemployment and until claimant had been reemployed for a week, limited disqualification to 3 weeks following the week of the disqualifying act. Maryland replaced disqualification—for the duration of the unemployment and until claimant had earned 10 times his weekly benefit amount—with variable periods of 1 to 9 weeks. Montana reduced the maximum period by 1 week and removed the limitation that good cause for leaving must be attributable to the employment.

Three States lengthened or postponed the period of disqualification. Indiana, which had imposed a 6 weeks' disqualification (including the week of the disqualifying act) with a corresponding reduction in total benefits, substituted a provision imposing disqualification for the duration of the unemployment and until the claimant earns 10

times his weekly benefit amount in covered employment. The minimum period of disqualification was raised in California from variable periods of 2 to 5 weeks to a fixed period of 5 weeks. In requiring the period to begin with the week following instead of the week in which claim is filed, Texas postponed the satisfying of a disqualification by 1 week.

Changes in other aspects of the disqualification for voluntary leaving were made in five States. Vermont repealed the provision requiring reduction of the duration of benefits by the length of the disqualification. Vermont also limited the application of the disqualification to voluntarily leaving the last employer instead of any previous employer. Missouri provided that quitting a temporary job to return to a regular employer would not be disqualifying. Maine added a provision exempting from disqualification an individual whose separation is caused by illness or disability and who takes reasonable precautions to protect employment status and requests reemployment in the same job upon recovery. Earnings necessary to satisfy a disqualification were confined to earnings in covered employment in New Hampshire and to covered work or employment subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act in Illinois.

Discharge for Misconduct. Three States reduced the period of disqualification for discharge for misconduct. Colorado and Wyoming made the same reductions as were made for voluntary leaving. Montana reduced the maximum period of disqualification by 5 weeks, making the variable period the same as for voluntary leaving—1 to 4 weeks. California, Indiana, and Texas made the same changes in lengthening or postponing the period of disqualification as were made for voluntary leaving.

Changes other than in the length of the period were made in five States. Oregon repealed the provision reducing total benefits (by 4 to 8 weeks) and Maryland repealed the cancellation of wage credits for discharge for committing a dishonest or criminal act. Missouri added suspension from work to its provision as a cause for disqualification. Illinois and Vermont made the same changes in their provisions for disqualification for discharge for misconduct as they made in their disqualification for voluntary leaving provisions.

Refusal of Suitable Work. Four States reduced the period of disqualification for refusal of suitable work. Maryland substituted a variable period of 1 to 10 weeks immediately following the week of refusal for a former provision requiring disqualification for the duration of the unemployment and until the claimant had earned 10 times his weekly benefit amount. Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming made the same reductions in the disqualifying period as they made in the period of disqualification for voluntary leaving. Likewise, Indiana made the same change in lengthening the period of disqualification.

Two States made changes other than in the length of the disqualifying period. Both Oregon and Vermont repealed their provisions for reducing total benefits—by 4 to 8 weeks in the former; by the number of weeks of the disqualification in the latter.

Penalties for Improper Payment. Only six States amended the provisions of their laws imposing penalties for fraudulent misrepresentation or nondisclosure to obtain benefits. Wisconsin increased minimum and maximum criminal penalties. Alaska, Maryland, South Carolina, and Wyoming tightened their administrative penalties. Maryland and Nevada extended their penalties for fraudulent misrepresentation or nondisclosure to acts committed under the laws of any other State.⁹

Other Disqualifications. Four States added or amended special provisions on disqualification in connection with marital or family obligations or pregnancy. Montana repealed its provision disqualifying women who leave work to change residence in order to remain with their husband and children. Vermont changed the disqualification period for pregnancy from the duration of the unemployment due to pregnancy to 8 weeks before and 4 weeks after childbirth. Missouri added a disqualification for pregnancy to apply for 3 months prior to and 4 weeks after childbirth. North Dakota, which had imposed disqualification for pregnancy for 12 weeks before and 4 weeks after childbirth, increased the period to 4 months before the anticipated date of birth and until claimant earns remuneration totaling 10 times her weekly benefit amount. In addition,

North Dakota imposed a similar disqualification for leaving work because of marital obligations, beginning with the date of leaving. Formerly, disqualification continued until evidence of availability other than registration for work was shown, such as the fact that conditions which led to leaving work have terminated, arrangements have been made for the care of the household by others, or efforts have been made to secure work.

Maryland repealed a disqualification of 1 to 10 weeks for failure to search actively for work, Alaska and Montana amended their provisions concerning labor disputes to provide that no disqualification would apply when the dispute is caused by an employer's failure to conform to provisions of law pertaining to hours, wages, or other conditions of work. Disqualification provisions for receipt of certain income were made more liberal in 3 States and more restrictive in 3 others. One other State made such provisions more liberal in some respects and less liberal in others.

State Appropriations under the Reed Act

Reed Act¹⁰ funds were first credited to the States' accounts on July 1, 1956. Sixteen legislatures have, accordingly, passed appropriation acts.¹¹ In most instances, the appropriated funds will be used to erect buildings for use of the employment security agencies. In four instances, they will be used for other administrative purposes, for example, to take care of a reduction in the appropriation by Congress in the funds provided to States for the administration of their unemployment insurance laws.

⁹ These provisions relate to claims under the Interstate Benefit Payment Plan approved by the Interstate Conference of Unemployment Compensation Agencies on October 22, 1937.

¹⁰ The Employment Security Administrative Financing Act of 1954 (P. L. 567, 83d Cong., 2d sess.), commonly referred to as the "Reed Act," amended the Social Security Act to reserve Federal unemployment tax collections for employment security purposes. The excess of tax collections over employment security administrative expenses is to be used to establish and maintain a \$200 million balance for advances to State unemployment insurance reserve funds which are seriously depleted. Any excess over \$200 million is to be credited to the States' accounts in the ratio that covered wages in each State bear to total wages covered by all unemployment insurance laws. Money so credited may be used by the States for administrative purposes provided their legislatures enact appropriation laws which meet specified conditions; if no appropriation act is passed, the money will be used for the payment of benefits.

¹¹ Alabama, Arizona (2 acts, in 1956 and 1957), Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky (1956), Maine, Minnesota, Montana, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Wisconsin.

Earnings in Fabricated Structural Steel, March 1957

EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS in the fabricated structural steel industry averaged \$2.05 an hour, excluding overtime and shift premium pay in March 1957, according to a survey conducted by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.¹ Conducted on a nationwide basis, with separate tabulations for broad regions and selected areas, the study provides information on the level and distribution of earnings of the 53,700 production workers within the scope of the study. Information is presented separately for a number of occupational classifications selected for their numerical importance or their representativeness of the entire job structure in the industry. Summary data are also presented for selected establishment practices, including scheduled hours of work, holiday and vacation provisions, and health, insurance, and pension plans.

Industry Characteristics

The fabricated structural steel industry occupies an intermediate position between the rolling mills which supply the structural shapes and plates and the builders who require shaped and assembled metal parts for use in buildings, bridges, and other heavy construction. Manufacturing processes include the cutting and shaping of parts and their assembly by welding or riveting.

Virtually all of the production workers in the industry are men. Earnings of nine-tenths of these are based on time rates, with group piece-work or group bonus plans accounting for most of the remainder.

Establishments with labor-management agreements covering a majority of their production workers accounted for four-fifths of the industry's employment at the time of the study. Regionally, these proportions ranged from more than nine-tenths in the Great Lakes, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific, to two-fifths in the Southeast.² The International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers and the United Steelworkers of America are the major labor organizations in the industry.

Two-fifths of the workers were employed in the Middle Atlantic region with another fifth in the Great Lakes region. The remainder were distributed throughout all other major sections of the country. In most of the nine regions, employment was concentrated mainly in the larger cities. On a nationwide basis, nearly three-fourths of the workers were employed in communities of more than 100,000 population. Plant employment in the industry averaged about 100 workers. A few plants employed as many as 1,000 workers, but such plants accounted for a sixth of the total employment.

Average Hourly Earnings

Straight-time hourly earnings of production workers within the scope of the survey averaged \$2.05 in March 1957 (table 1). Averages in the Middle Atlantic and Great Lakes regions, where the greatest number of workers were employed, were \$2.19 and \$2.10, respectively. Highest average hourly earnings were recorded in the Pacific region (\$2.27). In the remaining regions, average earnings ranged from \$1.64 in the Southeast to \$1.99 an hour in the Mountain region.

About 3 percent of the workers earned less than \$1.25 an hour; these were largely concentrated in the Southeast, Southwest, and the Border regions where the proportions with such earnings were 17, 10, and 5 percent, respectively. Approximately a fourth of the workers earned \$2.25 or more an hour, with regional proportions ranging from a half in the Pacific and a third in the Middle Atlantic to less than 6 percent in the Southeast.

¹ See Wage Structure: Fabricated Structural Steel, BLS Report 123. The study covered establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of fabricated iron and steel or other metal for structural purposes, classified on the basis of annual value of sales. Specifically excluded were establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of ornamental metal work, prefabricated and portable metal buildings, bar joists, and concrete reinforcing bars. The study was limited to establishments employing 21 or more workers at the time the establishment lists were compiled.

The term "production workers," as used in this study, includes working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers engaged in nonoffice functions. Workers of the covered establishments who were employed at a construction site away from the shop were excluded.

² The regions used in the study include: *New England*—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; *Middle Atlantic*—New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; *Border States*—Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia; *Southeast*—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; *Great Lakes*—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; *Middle West*—Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; *Southwest*—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; *Mountain*—Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; *Pacific*—California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

Regionally, individual earnings varied not only with respect to levels but also in degree of dispersion. Thus, in the Middle Atlantic region, earnings of the middle half of the workers were within a 41-cent range compared with a 30- to 35-cent range in the Great Lakes, Middle West, and New England regions. The greatest dispersion of individual earnings was in the border and the two southern regions where 50- to 60-cent interquartile ranges were recorded.

Earnings data were also tabulated according to size of establishment and size of community. Nationwide, average earnings were 5 cents higher in establishments with more than 100 employees than in smaller plants, and 10 cents higher in communities of 100,000 or more population than in smaller communities. In some regions, however, averages were higher in the small plant or small community grouping. Moreover, the interrelationship of these factors is such that their exact influence on the level of wages cannot be

determined. The larger establishments were generally located in the larger communities.

Data were tabulated separately for six areas of industry concentration. Average hourly earnings of production workers in these areas were as follows: Boston, \$1.96; Birmingham, \$2.01; Chicago, \$2.15; San Francisco-Oakland, \$2.25; Detroit, \$2.29; and Los Angeles-Long Beach, \$2.31.

Occupational Earnings

The occupational groups for which data are presented in table 2 accounted for half of the 53,700 production workers within the scope of the March 1957 study. The numerically most important occupations were hand welders, averaging \$2.20 an hour; structural fitters, \$2.30; layout men, \$2.40; and electric-bridge-crane operators, \$2.10. Of the remaining selected occupations studied, only two had industrywide average

TABLE 1. *Percentage distribution of production workers in fabricated structural steel establishments by average straight-time hourly earnings,¹ United States and regions,² March 1957*

| Average hourly earnings ¹ (in cents) | United States | New England | Middle Atlantic | Border States | Southeast | Great Lakes | Middle West | Southwest | Mountain | Pacific |
|--|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Under 100 | (3) | | | 0.3 | | | | | | |
| 100 and under 105 | 0.8 | | 0.1 | 1.2 | 6.1 | (3) | 0.1 | 2.3 | | |
| 105 and under 110 | .2 | | (3) | .4 | 1.9 | | | .3 | | |
| 110 and under 115 | .6 | 0.1 | | 1.3 | 2.8 | (3) | .7 | 2.5 | | |
| 115 and under 120 | .4 | | (3) | .6 | 3.4 | (3) | .4 | .7 | | |
| 120 and under 125 | .7 | | (3) | 1.0 | 2.7 | (3) | .2 | 3.8 | | |
| 125 and under 130 | 1.0 | 2.2 | .4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | (3) | 1.5 | 2.1 | | |
| 130 and under 135 | .9 | 1.3 | (3) | 2.5 | 3.7 | (3) | .6 | 4.7 | 0.1 | |
| 135 and under 140 | .8 | 2.4 | .1 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 0.2 | .9 | 2.3 | | (3) |
| 140 and under 145 | 1.1 | 2.8 | .3 | 3.7 | 3.5 | .1 | 1.7 | 3.5 | .9 | |
| 145 and under 150 | 1.0 | 2.9 | .1 | 5.1 | 3.4 | .2 | 2.0 | 3.0 | .1 | (3) |
| 150 and under 155 | 1.3 | 2.6 | .1 | 3.8 | 5.0 | .3 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 4.3 | |
| 155 and under 160 | 1.4 | 2.7 | .4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | .2 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.3 | (3) |
| 160 and under 165 | 2.3 | 10.3 | .7 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 9.0 | 2.5 | |
| 165 and under 170 | 1.7 | 1.3 | .3 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 0.1 |
| 170 and under 175 | 2.7 | 16.1 | .8 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 9.3 | 4.4 | 3.1 | .1 |
| 175 and under 180 | 2.3 | 2.1 | .9 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 4.7 | 2.1 | .5 |
| 180 and under 185 | 4.2 | 4.5 | .7 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 7.8 | |
| 185 and under 190 | 5.8 | 2.3 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 1.9 |
| 190 and under 195 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 1.9 |
| 195 and under 200 | 6.8 | 29.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 7.5 |
| 200 and under 205 | 6.9 | .7 | 6.5 | 9.0 | 4.1 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 18.8 | 8.9 |
| 205 and under 210 | 5.0 | | 6.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 3.6 |
| 210 and under 215 | 7.8 | .9 | 8.6 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 11.1 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| 215 and under 220 | 4.7 | .8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 7.0 | 4.2 | .8 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| 220 and under 225 | 5.3 | .6 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 17.1 | 5.1 |
| 225 and under 230 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 4 | 13.3 |
| 230 and under 235 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 1.3 | .2 | 2.3 | 1.6 | .4 | 1.0 | 3.5 |
| 235 and under 240 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 1.1 | | 5.8 | 8.5 |
| 240 and under 245 | 1.7 | .1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | .6 | 2.1 | 1.2 | .1 | .9 | 2.5 |
| 245 and under 250 | 4.2 | .1 | 3.6 | .9 | .5 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 10.9 | .8 | 10.7 |
| 250 and under 255 | 3.9 | .4 | 4.6 | .5 | 1 | 4.5 | .7 | 1.3 | | 11.7 |
| 260 and under 270 | 1.7 | .3 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | .3 | .9 | | 2.4 |
| 270 and under 280 | 3.2 | .2 | 6.9 | 1.1 | .3 | 1.1 | .2 | 2 | .1 | 1.4 |
| 280 and under 290 | .6 | | 1.0 | (3) | (3) | .4 | | | | |
| 290 and under 300 | .5 | | 1.0 | (3) | | .2 | (3) | (3) | | |
| 300 and over | .9 | | 1.9 | .2 | | .3 | (3) | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of workers | 53,703 | 1,394 | 21,102 | 2,310 | 4,784 | 10,796 | 2,542 | 4,709 | 1,422 | 4,664 |
| Average hourly earnings ¹ | \$2.05 | \$1.81 | \$2.19 | \$1.85 | \$1.64 | \$2.10 | \$1.89 | \$1.75 | \$1.99 | \$2.27 |

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² For regional definitions, see text footnote 2.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal 100.

earnings below \$1.70 an hour—janitors (\$1.64) and watchmen (\$1.56).

Comparison of occupational averages among the various regions indicates that earnings were generally highest in the Pacific or Middle Atlantic regions and lowest in the Southeast or Southwest.

Establishment Practices

Data were also obtained on certain establishment practices: minimum wage rates; work schedules; and such supplementary benefits as vacation pay, paid holidays, retirement plans, life insurance, sickness and accident insurance, and hospitalization and surgical benefits.

Minimum Entrance and Job Rates.³ Virtually all of the 279 establishments visited in the study had established policies relating to the minimum entrance rate for inexperienced workers. Entrance rates were generally lowest in the South-

east and Southwest regions where minimums ranging from \$1 to \$1.30 an hour were reported by three-fourths of the establishments with the remainder reporting higher rates. Virtually all establishments in the Pacific region reported entrance rates of \$1.80 to \$2.10 an hour. Nationwide, the median establishment entrance rate was \$1.64 with the middle half of the rates in an array coming within the range \$1.40 to \$1.82.

Minimum rates of pay for workers who had acquired some experience on the job were also part of the formal wage policy of virtually all establishments studied. In two-fifths of the establishments studied, minimum entrance and minimum job rates were identical; in the remainder, minimum job rates were generally 5 to 10 cents an hour above entry rates.

³ Minimum entrance and minimum job rates, for purposes of this study, are defined as the lowest established rate for inexperienced and experienced workers, respectively, in unskilled occupations, except watchmen, janitors not working around machines while in operation, apprentices, and handicapped and superannuated workers.

TABLE 2. *Average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected production occupations² in fabricated structural steel establishments, United States and regions, March 1957*

| Occupation | United States | | New England | | Middle Atlantic | | Border States | | Southeast | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| All production workers ³ | 53,703 | \$2.05 | 1,394 | \$1.81 | 21,102 | \$2.19 | 2,310 | \$1.85 | 4,764 | \$1.64 |
| Buckers-up, hydraulic | 109 | 2.02 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Buckers-up, pneumatic | 504 | 1.99 | 15 | 1.85 | 263 | 2.09 | 15 | 1.75 | 50 | 1.60 |
| Carpenters, maintenance | 105 | 2.30 | — | — | 45 | 2.42 | — | — | — | — |
| Crane operators, electric bridge ⁴ | 2,340 | 2.10 | 35 | 1.89 | 1,175 | 2.16 | 99 | 1.88 | 151 | 1.83 |
| Under 20 tons | 1,601 | 2.08 | 33 | 1.90 | 726 | 2.15 | 92 | 1.89 | 120 | 1.78 |
| 20 tons and over | 459 | 2.17 | — | — | 289 | 2.21 | — | — | — | — |
| Electricians, maintenance | 326 | 2.32 | — | — | 143 | 2.39 | 17 | 2.19 | 18 | 2.18 |
| Fitters, structural | 3,505 | 2.30 | 100 | 1.94 | 1,488 | 2.46 | 129 | 2.10 | 255 | 1.96 |
| Flame-cutting-machine operators | 1,484 | 2.13 | 33 | 1.91 | 674 | 2.24 | 41 | 1.98 | 123 | 1.75 |
| Helpers, power-brake | 194 | 1.78 | 9 | 1.59 | 46 | 2.16 | 9 | 1.82 | 36 | 1.45 |
| Helpers, power-shear | 597 | 1.79 | 26 | 1.63 | 226 | 1.93 | 49 | 1.68 | 61 | 1.52 |
| Helpers, punch-press | 843 | 1.80 | 40 | 1.61 | 381 | 1.95 | 45 | 1.54 | 66 | 1.43 |
| Inspectors, class A | 374 | 2.42 | — | — | 179 | 2.46 | 13 | 2.57 | 17 | 2.37 |
| Inspectors, class B | 103 | 2.13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | 2.00 |
| Janitors | 605 | 1.64 | 10 | 1.41 | 248 | 1.75 | 21 | 1.33 | 52 | 1.28 |
| Layout men, structural steel | 2,357 | 2.40 | 92 | 2.23 | 796 | 2.71 | 122 | 2.20 | 304 | 1.95 |
| Machinists, maintenance | 369 | 2.40 | — | — | 143 | 2.61 | 18 | 2.46 | 45 | 2.01 |
| Markers | 192 | 1.96 | — | — | 50 | 2.04 | — | — | — | — |
| Painters, rough, brush | 903 | 1.87 | 37 | 1.66 | 549 | 1.95 | — | — | — | — |
| Painters, rough, spray | 1,072 | 1.89 | 30 | 1.78 | 320 | 2.07 | 57 | 1.53 | 164 | 1.34 |
| Planer operators, edge or rotary | 248 | 2.24 | — | — | 162 | 2.31 | 10 | 1.81 | 8 | 1.86 |
| Power-brake operators, structural steel | 278 | 2.09 | 13 | 1.78 | 63 | 2.37 | 9 | 2.12 | 36 | 1.85 |
| Power-shear operators | 839 | 2.05 | 26 | 1.87 | 284 | 2.23 | 42 | 2.00 | 105 | 1.76 |
| Punch-press operators, structural steel, class A | 961 | 2.20 | 19 | 1.83 | 412 | 2.38 | — | — | 56 | 1.83 |
| Punch-press operators, structural steel, class B | 876 | 2.01 | 29 | 1.78 | 415 | 2.16 | 52 | 1.90 | 80 | 1.82 |
| Riveters, hydraulic | 156 | 2.17 | — | — | 38 | 2.49 | — | — | — | — |
| Riveters, pneumatic | 581 | 2.24 | 19 | 1.93 | 308 | 2.36 | 17 | 2.08 | 34 | 1.91 |
| Stock clerks | 205 | 1.89 | — | — | 58 | 2.01 | — | — | 19 | 1.72 |
| Template makers | 753 | 2.38 | 14 | 2.25 | 368 | 2.45 | 29 | 2.32 | 51 | 2.07 |
| Truckdrivers ⁴ | 1,076 | 1.97 | 52 | 1.85 | 324 | 2.31 | 68 | 1.61 | 180 | 1.39 |
| Light (under 1½ tons) | 56 | 1.74 | — | — | 12 | 2.33 | — | — | 10 | 1.36 |
| Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) | 379 | 1.85 | 10 | 1.93 | 87 | 2.20 | — | — | 84 | 1.46 |
| Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) | 352 | 1.96 | 28 | 1.82 | 99 | 2.28 | 20 | 1.68 | 59 | 1.23 |
| Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) | 180 | 2.18 | 8 | 1.96 | 83 | 2.38 | — | — | 17 | 1.48 |
| Truckers, power | 248 | 2.00 | — | — | 88 | 2.05 | — | — | — | — |
| Forklift | 152 | 2.03 | — | — | 43 | 2.01 | — | — | — | — |
| Other than forklift | 96 | 1.96 | — | — | 45 | 2.09 | — | — | — | — |
| Watchmen | 350 | 1.56 | — | — | 161 | 1.62 | — | — | 29 | 1.32 |
| Welders, hand | 5,473 | 2.20 | 130 | 1.94 | 1,731 | 2.34 | 224 | 2.09 | 439 | 1.83 |
| Welders, machine | 799 | 2.00 | 67 | 1.77 | 265 | 2.18 | 38 | 1.87 | 149 | 1.72 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. *Average straight-time hourly earnings¹ of workers in selected production occupations² in fabricated structural steel establishments, United States and regions, March 1957—Continued*

| Occupation | Great Lakes | | Middle West | | Southwest | | Mountain | | Pacific | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | Number of workers | Average hourly earnings |
| All production workers ³ | 10,796 | \$2.10 | 2,542 | \$1.89 | 4,709 | \$1.75 | 1,422 | \$1.99 | 4,664 | \$2.27 |
| Buckers-up, hydraulic | 48 | 2.03 | 18 | 1.79 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Buckers-up, pneumatic | 79 | 2.06 | 25 | 1.84 | — | — | — | — | 36 | 2.08 |
| Carpenters, maintenance | 10 | 2.47 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Crane operators, electric bridge ⁴ | 529 | 2.11 | 79 | 1.96 | 117 | 1.89 | 26 | 2.06 | 129 | 2.21 |
| Under 20 tons | 387 | 2.11 | 46 | 1.93 | 69 | 2.03 | 26 | 2.06 | 122 | 2.21 |
| 20 tons and over | 96 | 2.21 | 33 | 2.00 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 2.18 |
| Electricians, maintenance | 54 | 2.40 | 13 | 2.08 | 46 | 2.14 | — | — | 26 | 2.50 |
| Fitters, structural | 644 | 2.31 | 179 | 2.08 | 332 | 2.01 | 112 | 2.19 | 266 | 2.50 |
| Flame-cutting-machine operators | 241 | 2.17 | 97 | 1.95 | 113 | 1.88 | 46 | 2.05 | 116 | 2.31 |
| Helpers, power-brake | 34 | 1.95 | 19 | 1.66 | 38 | 1.55 | — | — | — | — |
| Helpers, power-shear | 92 | 1.90 | 33 | 1.66 | 73 | 1.56 | 16 | 1.87 | 21 | 1.97 |
| Helpers, punch-press | 121 | 1.94 | 33 | 1.72 | 105 | 1.46 | 13 | 1.85 | 39 | 2.01 |
| Inspectors, class A | 81 | 2.38 | 23 | 2.27 | 28 | 2.37 | — | — | 27 | 2.52 |
| Inspectors, class B | 37 | 2.19 | 7 | 2.24 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Jumpers | 145 | 1.79 | 31 | 1.46 | 56 | 1.30 | 15 | 1.61 | 27 | 1.88 |
| Layout men, structural steel | 389 | 2.36 | 63 | 2.16 | 154 | 2.04 | 153 | 2.25 | 284 | 2.53 |
| Machinists, maintenance | 44 | 2.41 | 26 | 2.23 | 61 | 2.27 | — | — | 20 | 2.53 |
| Markers | 43 | 2.23 | 24 | 2.09 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Painters, rough, brush | 134 | 1.94 | 22 | 1.65 | 85 | 1.43 | — | — | 17 | 2.12 |
| Painters, rough, spray | 235 | 2.01 | 69 | 1.82 | 53 | 1.69 | 34 | 2.02 | 110 | 2.24 |
| Planer operators, edge or rotary | 37 | 2.20 | 7 | 2.01 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Power-brake operators, structural steel | 60 | 2.18 | 27 | 1.97 | 49 | 1.92 | — | — | 8 | 2.25 |
| Power-shear operators | 206 | 2.11 | 52 | 1.90 | 63 | 1.71 | 27 | 2.07 | 34 | 2.21 |
| Punch-press operators, structural steel, class A | 22 | 2.17 | 46 | 2.03 | 57 | 1.79 | 20 | 2.08 | 106 | 2.22 |
| Punch-press operators, structural steel, class B | 182 | 2.01 | 25 | 1.86 | 71 | 1.63 | — | — | — | — |
| Riveters, hydraulic | 62 | 2.22 | 21 | 2.03 | 10 | 1.92 | — | — | — | — |
| Riveters, pneumatic | 110 | 2.21 | 17 | 2.04 | — | — | 11 | 2.22 | 41 | 2.30 |
| Stock clerks | 53 | 2.04 | 10 | 1.67 | 34 | 1.65 | — | — | 7 | 2.06 |
| Template makers | 166 | 2.41 | 40 | 2.29 | 30 | 2.00 | — | — | 34 | 2.52 |
| Truck drivers ⁴ | 170 | 2.22 | 55 | 1.83 | 107 | 1.58 | 44 | 1.91 | 76 | 2.39 |
| Light (under 1½ tons) | — | — | — | — | 18 | 1.50 | — | — | — | — |
| Medium (1½ to and including 4 tons) | 69 | 2.14 | 19 | 1.84 | 55 | 1.60 | 33 | 1.88 | 6 | 2.27 |
| Heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type) | 49 | 2.25 | 22 | 1.86 | 30 | 1.60 | — | — | 40 | 2.43 |
| Heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type) | 19 | 2.22 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27 | 2.35 |
| Truckers, power | 81 | 2.11 | 13 | 1.86 | 25 | 1.56 | — | — | 16 | 2.19 |
| Forklift | 59 | 2.00 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | 2.19 |
| Other than forklift | 22 | 2.14 | — | — | 17 | 1.62 | — | — | — | — |
| Watchmen | 66 | 1.59 | — | — | 38 | 1.39 | — | — | 10 | 1.85 |
| Welders, hand | 1,255 | 2.21 | 298 | 1.91 | 472 | 2.01 | 177 | 2.14 | 747 | 2.39 |
| Welders, machine | 38 | 2.11 | — | — | 126 | 1.85 | — | — | 57 | 2.40 |

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts.

² Includes a small number of women. Data for the selected occupations, however, relate only to men.

³ Includes all operators regardless of size of crane operated.

⁴ Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or insufficient data to warrant presentation.

Scheduled Hours and Shift Practices. A work schedule of 40 hours a week was in effect in establishments with approximately four-fifths of the production workers and was the most common single schedule in each of the nine regions. Hours in excess of 40 were reported in each region, with 24 percent of the workers in the Middle West and 19 percent in the Southwest scheduled to work 50 or more hours a week in March 1957.

Nationally, as well as in the Middle Atlantic, Great Lakes, Southwest, and Pacific regions, approximately 1 out of 6 workers was employed on a second shift. Differentials over first-shift rates were paid to virtually all second-shift workers; for a majority, the extra pay was 6 cents an hour. Third-shift operations accounted for less than 1 percent of the employment.

Paid Holidays. Practically all establishments granted paid holidays. One-half of the production workers were employed in establishments which provided 7 days a year and one-fourth, in those which provided 6 days. The most common provision in New England was 9 days; in the Middle Atlantic, Border States, Great Lakes, and Pacific regions, 7 days; and in the remaining regions, 6 days. (See table 3.)

Paid Vacations. Vacation pay was provided for virtually all production workers with qualifying service. Nine-tenths of the workers were employed in establishments which granted 1 week of vacation after 1 year of service and approximately the same proportion were eligible for 2-week vacations after 5 years. Establishments

TABLE 3. *Percent of production workers employed in fabricated structural steel establishments with formal provisions for selected supplementary wage benefits,¹ United States and regions, March 1957*

| Selected benefits | United States | New England | Middle Atlantic | Border States | Southeast | Great Lakes | Middle West | Southwest | Mountain | Pacific |
|--|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| Paid vacations ² | | | | | | | | | | |
| After 1 year of service | 99 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| Less than 1 week | 99 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 89 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 week | 92 | 39 | 96 | 91 | 89 | 97 | 94 | 71 | 100 | 100 |
| Over 1 but less than 2 weeks | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | 3 | 6 | 24 | | |
| 2 weeks | 2 | 61 | | | | (*) | | 1 | | |
| After 5 years of service | 99 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 95 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 week | 4 | 11 | | 13 | 23 | | 3 | 9 | | |
| Over 1 but less than 2 weeks | 3 | | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| 2 weeks | 88 | 89 | 94 | 70 | 67 | 93 | 96 | 65 | 100 | 100 |
| Over 2 but less than 3 weeks | 4 | | 2 | 3 | | 4 | | 24 | | |
| 3 weeks | (*) | | | | 1 | (*) | | | | |
| After 15 years of service | 99 | 100 | 100 | 94 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 week | 3 | 11 | | 6 | 23 | | 3 | 6 | | |
| Over 1 but less than 2 weeks | (*) | | | | (*) | | | | | |
| 2 weeks | 25 | 84 | 18 | 40 | 43 | 10 | 19 | 36 | 49 | 34 |
| Over 2 but less than 3 weeks | 3 | | 5 | 3 | | 4 | | 3 | | |
| 3 weeks | 64 | 5 | 74 | 43 | 30 | 85 | 78 | 32 | 51 | 66 |
| Over 3 but less than 4 weeks | 2 | | | | | | | 21 | | |
| 4 weeks | 1 | | 4 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Paid holidays ³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 days | 97 | 89 | 100 | 94 | 91 | 99 | 94 | 80 | 100 | 100 |
| 4 days | (*) | | | 7 | 1 | | | | | |
| 5 days | 1 | | | | 11 | | | | | |
| 6 days | 2 | 3 | | | 15 | (*) | | 5 | | |
| 6 days plus 1 half day | 25 | | 7 | 28 | 53 | 25 | 69 | 63 | 69 | 4 |
| 6 days plus 2 half days | 1 | | | 7 | | 2 | | | | |
| 7 days | 3 | | | | | 17 | | | | |
| 7 days plus 1 half day | 51 | | 74 | 49 | 12 | 52 | 25 | 13 | 11 | 67 |
| 8 days | 1 | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| 9 days | 11 | | 19 | 3 | | 1 | | | 20 | 29 |
| Health, insurance, and pension plans ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life insurance | 95 | 82 | 96 | 94 | 92 | 97 | 91 | 98 | 76 | 100 |
| Accidental death and dismemberment insurance | | | | | | | | | | |
| and accident insurance | 70 | 72 | 64 | 77 | 63 | 79 | 53 | 70 | 67 | 88 |
| Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave ⁵ | 84 | 72 | 98 | 77 | 70 | 94 | 84 | 75 | 18 | 53 |
| Sickness and accident insurance | 83 | 72 | 98 | 77 | 67 | 94 | 84 | 79 | 18 | 48 |
| Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period) | 2 | | 3 | | | 1 | | | | 5 |
| Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period) | 1 | | | | 3 | | | 13 | | |
| Hospitalization insurance | 95 | 100 | 99 | 80 | 96 | 98 | 80 | 86 | 60 | 100 |
| Surgical insurance | 95 | 99 | 99 | 78 | 96 | 98 | 80 | 86 | 60 | 100 |
| Medical insurance | 45 | 87 | 43 | 36 | 37 | 46 | 33 | 12 | 60 | 88 |
| Catastrophe insurance | 1 | | | 7 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Retirement pension | 51 | 10 | 82 | 25 | 48 | 45 | 5 | 27 | 11 | 12 |
| No health, insurance, or pension plans | 2 | | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 24 | |

¹ If formal provisions for supplementary benefits in an establishment were applicable to half or more of the workers, the benefit was considered applicable to all workers. Because of length-of-service and other eligibility requirements, the proportion of workers currently receiving the benefits may be smaller than estimated.

² Vacation payments such as percentage of annual earnings and flat-sum amounts were converted to an equivalent time basis.

³ Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

with about two-thirds of the workers provided 3 weeks after 15 years of service. Vacation pay provisions varied somewhat among the regions. In New England, for example, a majority of workers qualified for 2 weeks after 1 year of service but 3 weeks were provided to very few workers regardless of length of service.

Health, Insurance, and Pension Plans. Life, hospitalization, and surgical insurance, for which employers paid at least part of the cost, were available to 95 percent and sickness and accident insurance to 83 percent of the production workers. Accidental death and dismemberment insurance

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ Includes only those plans for which at least a part of the cost is borne by the employer, and excludes legally required plans such as workmen's compensation and social security.

⁶ Unduplicated total of workers receiving sick leave or sickness and accident insurance shown separately.

was also provided for a substantial proportion of the workers.

Pensions—providing regular payments upon retirement for the remainder of the worker's life—were reported in establishments with one-half of the production workers. Such plans were most prevalent in the Middle Atlantic, Southeast, and Great Lakes regions. This benefit was in addition to benefits available under Federal old age, survivors, and disability insurance.

—FRED W. MOHR
Division of Wages and Industrial Relations

Technical Note

Recurring Dwelling Unit Surveys for the Consumer Price Index

ONE OF THE PROBLEMS associated with constructing the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics is that of maintaining the various samples for which data are collected on a current basis so as to truly typify the populations or universes they are intended to represent. Such currency is of particular importance in the case of the residential rent component of the CPI¹ because of significant changes that occur from time to time in the composition of the rental market. These changes are the resultant of such forces as the withdrawal of old and/or dilapidated units, the addition of newly constructed units, shifts in tenure of one-family houses between owner and tenant occupancy, and geographical redefinition of city areas as the result of annexation or development of neighboring territories. To take account of such changes, the Bureau inaugurated a program of recurring dwelling unit surveys, which is described in this article, in connection with the comprehensive revision of the CPI that was begun in 1949.

Concepts

The original rent samples for the 46 CPI cities were obtained through the comprehensive dwelling unit surveys of 1950 and 1952. These surveys provided the data for the selection of master rent samples of dwelling units selected to represent all types of rental family dwellings in each city or urbanized area. The sample dwellings were selected from lists of all residential dwellings in particular blocks which were selected from stratified lists of all blocks in the area. Stratification of blocks was by location, i. e., city proper and suburbs; block density (in terms of number of dwelling units); and race or national origin of occupant (in those cities where important).

Within each stratum, the sampling was random, with every dwelling unit given an equal opportunity of being selected. The master samples were then used for the periodic pricings of rents on which the residential rent component of the CPI is based.

Because of the infrequency with which the costly comprehensive dwelling unit surveys permitting the selection of new master samples could be conducted, plans were formulated to keep the rent samples current by conducting limited recurring dwelling unit surveys, as previously indicated. When the CPI revision was undertaken in 1949, the recurring surveys were also directed toward preventing the recurrence of the so-called "new unit bias," which had crept into the index during the 1940's. As a result of rent controls during and after World War II, almost all additions to the rental market (created by new construction or conversion) came on the market at higher rents than those for comparable dwelling units already in existence. Because the index is based on the change in the average rent for identical dwelling units from one period to the next, it did not measure the difference in rent between existing housing and such new units. In 1950, a correction was made in the rent component of the CPI for the understatement that had accumulated as a result of the new unit bias over the preceding 10 years.² However, after the termination of Federal rent controls in mid-1953 and the consequent decontrol of the bulk of CPI cities, it was felt that there would be no really significant, consistent differential in prices between new rental units and com-

¹ The Consumer Price Index measures average changes in prices of goods and services usually purchased by urban families of wage earners and clerical workers. The rent component is calculated from rental data collected by Bureau agents from tenants in 46 city areas, selected to be representative of all urban places in the United States. The rental data are collected on a staggered basis every 2 months for the 5 largest areas (New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Detroit, and Philadelphia) and every 3 months for the remaining 41. The monthly United States rent index is based on data for cities surveyed during the month. Individual city indexes for the 20 largest CPI cities are published on a staggered basis bimonthly for the 5 largest and trimonthly for the other 15.

² See Correction of New Unit Bias in Rent Component of CPI (in Monthly Labor Review, April 1951, pp. 437-444) and Interim Adjustment of Consumers' Price Index, BLS Bull. 1039 (1951), pp. 1-10.

parable existing units. Consequently, the concept of the recurring dwelling unit surveys was concentrated almost exclusively on the broader and more basic problem of insuring the continuance of a truly representative rent sample.

In addition, the recurring dwelling unit surveys enable the Bureau to maintain the rent samples at the desired size; to change the respondents included in rent samples so that the same persons will not be called upon to supply rent data year after year. The surveys also provide current tenure and occupancy data by urban area and corollary vacancy data and offer a potential starting point for a variety of studies relating to the rental and housing markets in general.

Recurring dwelling unit surveys are regularly scheduled for the 30 CPI city areas with populations of 30,500 or more (Stratum A, B, and C cities³) on a continuing 3-year cycle. The remaining 16 CPI cities, with populations between 2,500 and 30,500 (Stratum D cities), because of their limited rental inventories and the intensity with which their rental units were originally sampled, are not included in the formal recurring dwelling unit survey program, but are carefully watched for significant changes in pattern and new development by means of quarterly narrative reports from field agents. When information in the narrative reports on these small cities indicates the desirability of a resurvey or the representation of new major rental developments in the sample, provision is made for "on the spot" supervisory investigation and recommendation.

Methodology

Although the procedure and frequency of scheduling for the recurring dwelling unit surveys were revised with the changeover from a mail question-

³ The 46 CPI city areas are classified into the following 4 population strata: 12 Stratum A city areas over 1,000,000; 9 Stratum B city areas, 240,000-1,000,000; 9 Stratum C city areas, 30,500-240,000; and 16 Stratum D city areas, 2,500-30,500.

* Usable rent sample includes the rent pricing schedules composing the selected rent sample minus those canceled because of conversion or demolition of rental units, refusal of tenants to give further rent information, or because of other inability to obtain the necessary rent data.

⁴ Living quarters are defined as a room or group of rooms which are used primarily for sleeping but which may be used also for eating or other activities. Living quarters may or may not meet the Bureau's definition of a dwelling unit.

Dwelling units are defined as a group of rooms or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family or other group of persons living together or by a person living alone. To meet the definition, a single room must have separate cooking equipment, and a group of rooms must have separate cooking equipment or a separate entrance.

nnaire to a personal interview pricing of rents beginning in mid-1956, the basic methodologies have remained intact.

The surveys are designed to resurvey alternate halves of the master rent sample in each of the 30 areas; each half is representative of the total sample, being composed of approximately equal numbers of units from each of the various strata in the particular city area. In addition, an initial survey is made of neighboring and/or nearby areas annexed or developed since the previous survey.

If at the time of a recurring survey, the usable rent sample⁴ is at the desired size—as determined for each city-size stratum at the time of the original comprehensive dwelling unit surveys—the same city, block, and within-block sampling ratios are applied. However, if, as is usually the case, it is below the desired size, the sampling ratios are adjusted accordingly.

Within the resurvey area, rent pricing schedules for rental units on blocks to be resurveyed are withdrawn from the active rent sample and schedules for the rental units on these blocks acquired through the resurvey are linked into the sample in their place. Thus, every 3 years, roughly half of the tenants who have been supplying rental data to the Bureau of Labor Statistics are replaced.

Blocks assigned for resurvey include not only those having rental units being priced as part of the current rent sample but also, equally important, so-called "nonrent" and "zero" blocks. Nonrent blocks are those which at the time the master rent sample was selected had living quarters and/or dwelling units,⁵ but none that were rented or for rent. Zero blocks are simply those which had no living quarters or dwelling units of any sort, e. g., vacant lots or commercial and industrial buildings. The inclusion of former nonrent blocks in the resurvey, in conjunction with the rent blocks, provides information as to shifts in tenure between owner and tenant occupancy and insures that the rent sample reflects such shifts in the composition of the rental inventory. Dwelling unit data obtained from former zero blocks give representation in the sample to additions that may have been made to the rental inventory within the previously delineated area.

In addition to the resurveyed area, all areas officially annexed by the city proper and/or other municipalities within the defined urban area are

sampled, using separate stratifications for large apartment projects and rental developments to assure adequate representation. In this manner, significant rental construction that has taken place in outlying and newly developed areas is introduced into the rent sample.

Recurring dwelling unit surveys are conducted much like the comprehensive dwelling unit surveys from which the master rent samples were originally selected, but on a much more limited scale. Field agents of the Bureau of Labor Statistics make "on the spot" listings of all living quarters on assigned blocks and interview the occupants of all dwelling units included in the sample to obtain detailed data on such items as occupancy and tenure, the existence of installed kitchen facilities, and facilities included in rent, e. g., furniture, light, water, heat, cooking fuel and equipment, refrigeration, and garage. For rental units, the agents obtain the monthly rent for 2 months—the current one and that 6 months ago—in order that they may be "linked" into the rent sample. This procedure is necessary because the fundamental concept of the CPI requires that the rent index measure changes in the rents of rental units of the same specifications and quality, and it is almost impossible to match specifications and quality of

housing without pricing identical rental units. The linking thus permits the introduction of new units into the sample without the very act of their incorporation affecting the index level.

Uses of the Data

The recurring dwelling unit surveys furnish a substantial body of information which is used not only for maintaining the rent index but also for such directly related purposes as sampling control through analyses of changes in rent variances.

The information is also useful for general housing and rental market analytical objectives. These include comparisons of current vacancy rates with those of earlier surveys, analyses of shifts in both the quality and general composition of specific rental and housing inventories, and general studies and analyses of particular rental and housing market areas. Also, comparison of data on the listing sheets with those of earlier surveys permits localized analyses of conversions and demolitions—an area of housing research for which really adequate data are lacking.

—JOSEPH H. FREEMAN
Division of Prices and Cost of Living

Significant Decisions in Labor Cases*

Labor Relations

Union Racial Discrimination. A United States district court held¹ that a union certified under the Railway Labor Act as the bargaining agent of railroad firemen is not required by the Fifth Amendment's due-process clause to admit Negro firemen to membership.

This action was brought by a group of Negro firemen employed by various southern railroads to compel a union to admit them as members. This union has previously been certified as exclusive bargaining representative for the railroad's firemen employees, although its constitution forbids admission of Negroes to membership. The plaintiffs alleged, primarily, that the union discriminated against them, in that it failed to represent Negro firemen on equal terms with whites, and therefore was guilty of conduct condemned by the U. S. Supreme Court in *Steele v. Louisville & Nashville RR*.² The court's finding was, however, that most named acts of discrimination were not proven, and that those remaining resulted, not from union action, but from the rule of the railroads that Negroes may not become engineers. Under this circumstance, the court held that Negro membership in the union could not, of itself, prevent future discrimination.

Plaintiffs further argued that, as Congress made no provision in the matter in the Railway Labor Act, the duty of the court under the doctrine of *Brown v. Board of Education*,³ was to order cessation of segregation in the federally authorized union. The fundamental question, therefore, became whether the certified union was a Federal public facility, as schools supported by governmental funds were held to be in the *Brown* case. If so, maintenance of the segregated union would clearly become a denial of equal protection of the Federal law from being deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process, in violation of the Fifth Amendment. The holding, however,

was that the Railway Labor Act is "not sufficient to change the character of the organization from that of a private association to that of a governmental agency."

Union Restraint of Commerce. A Federal district court held⁴ that the Norris-LaGuardia and Clayton Acts give a union no immunity to antitrust prosecutions when a conspiracy between union and employer groups is alleged.

In this case, a union and an employer were accused of restraining market competition in violation of section 1 of the Sherman Antitrust Act. The contention of the union and employer was that the suit should be dismissed because the complaint failed to state a cause of action and because the court lacked jurisdiction. The contracts, cited in the complaints as illegal restraints of trade within the meaning of section 1 of the Sherman Act, compelled contractors and builders in the Chicago area to pay additional sums to union members whenever preglazed products were used, under threat of work stoppage, unless those preglazed products were made by the employer.

The court held the complaint proper, under the Sherman Act, as it alleged both a restraint of trade in glazing and a distinct effect resulting therefrom upon prices and other advantages which the consumer derives from free competition. It said that the effect of the agreements, moreover, was not the "remote" effect upon the market which every wage agreement is known to have, but an ascertainable curtailment of contractors' use of competing products. Moreover, the court found it was unnecessary to allege that the union and employer intended to restrain competition, when restraint was the necessary effect of their contracts and cited several U. S. Supreme Court decisions to this effect.⁵

*Prepared in the U. S. Department of Labor, Office of the Solicitor. The cases covered in this article represent a selection of the significant decisions believed to be of special interest. No attempt has been made to reflect all recent judicial and administrative developments in the field of labor law or to indicate the effect of particular decisions in jurisdictions in which contrary results may be reached based upon local statutory provisions, the existence of local precedents, or a different approach by the courts to the issue presented.

¹ *Olipkant v. Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen* (U. S. D. C., N. D., Ohio, Sept. 27, 1957).

² 323 U. S. 192 (1944); see *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1945, p. 339.

³ 347 U. S. 483 (1954).

⁴ *United States v. Hamilton Glass Co. and Glaziers' Local No. 27, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of America* (U. S. D. C., N. D., Ill., Sept. 30, 1957).

⁵ *United States v. Griffith*, 334 U. S. 100 (1948); *United States v. Masonite Corp.*, 316 U. S. 265 (1942); *United States v. Patten*, 226 U. S. 525 (1913).

The union and employer were no more successful in arguing that the court lacked jurisdiction of this injunctive action because of the anti-injunction provisions of the Clayton and Norris-LaGuardia Acts which were designed to protect labor unions in certain activities necessary for constructive collective bargaining. The court said that the opinion in *Allen Bradley Co. v. Local Union No. 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers*⁶ was applicable. The holding in the latter case was that union activities "are not immunized by those acts when they are performed pursuant to a conspiracy of both labor and non-labor groups to create business monopolies and to control the marketing of goods and services." It noted that, although the agreements standing alone would not have been violative of the Sherman Act, it could not disregard the fact that they were part of a program distinctly directed at restraint of trade in glazing.

Rival Picketing. A New York Supreme Court held⁷ that an employer who has a collectively bargained contract with one union may obtain a temporary injunction against picketing by a rival union, which claimed that the employer had executed a "sweetheart contact" to avoid a start of honest unionism among his employees. The picketing union's affidavits did not outweigh the presumption that the contract was valid.

The employer in this case, a manufacturer of wrought-iron furniture, had entered a collective bargaining agreement in May 1957. In August 1957, a union other than one with which he had contracted demanded that he destroy that agreement, which it alleged was made corruptly and collusively as a "sweetheart" agreement intended to prevent any genuine and honest union activity among his employees, and sign a new contract with it. Upon the employer's refusal to do so, the defendant union persuaded a number of employees to strike and picket the establishment. The employer alleged that these pickets barred ingress to and egress from the establishment and

engaged in violence which effectively halted deliveries and discouraged other employees from working. He alleged further that the placards carried by the pickets incorrectly led the public to believe that a bona fide labor dispute existed, while the actual problem was one of union rivalry and that the total situation was causing him "irreparable and incalculable" damage.

The court noted that a presumption of validity attaches to every collectively bargained agreement and that affidavits such as those filed by the defendant, without a trial of the action, are insufficient to overcome that presumption. In the meantime, until the collusive nature of the original contract is ultimately proven, therefore, the court declared that it was necessary to impose its injunction to preserve the status quo.

State Jurisdiction and Due Process. A Michigan circuit court held⁸ that it has jurisdiction to enjoin picketing which violates the National Labor Relations Act when the National Labor Relations Board has refused to hear the matter, because any other holding would result in depriving the employer of due process of law, in violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

In this case, a union unsuccessfully had attempted to organize the employees of a building contractor. It had established pickets at the construction sites where the contractor was engaged, in an alleged attempt to compel him to interfere with the right of his employees to make their own choice of a bargaining agent. After a work stoppage had resulted, the contractor obtained a temporary injunction against the picketing.

In seeking to have the injunction dismissed, the union argued that, as the Taft-Hartley Act provided the exclusive remedy for parties to such a dispute, the court lacked jurisdiction over it. This argument relied upon U. S. Supreme Court decisions,⁹ all of which held that the NLRB had exclusive jurisdiction under such situations as this unless the Board itself ceded jurisdiction to a State agency under section 10 (a) of the act. Such a referral has never been made.

The court noted that such exclusive jurisdiction, when not exercised, raises questions under the Fifth Amendment which were not argued in the aforementioned cases. It said that the Fifth Amendment provides that no person be deprived

⁶ 325 U. S. 797 (1945); see *Monthly Labor Review*, August 1945, p. 288.

⁷ *General Iron Corp. v. Livingston* (N. Y. Sup. Ct., Kings County, Sept. 27, 1957).

⁸ *Johnson v. Grand Rapids Building and Construction Trades Council* (Mich. Cir. Ct., Ottawa County, Sept. 7, 1957).

⁹ *Guss v. Utah Labor Relations Board*, 353 U. S. 1; *Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen v. Fairlawn Meats, Inc.*, 353 U. S. 20; and *San Diego Building Trades Council v. Garmon*, 353 U. S. 26; see *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1957, p. 603.

of life, liberty, or property without due process of law and if the National Labor Relations Act is interpreted to intend preemption of a field which is not also to be occupied, the parties in such a situation are "without legal process of any kind." The court further stated: "Nature abhors a vacuum as does the law. Absence of any legal process is anarchy." Therefore, the employer here cannot constitutionally be left without a forum.

Specific Performance of No-Strike Clause. A Federal district court held¹⁰ that section 104 of the Norris-LaGuardia Act, prohibiting Federal courts from issuing any order to restrain employees involved in labor disputes from ceasing or refusing to work, does not prohibit a Federal court from granting an employer specific performance of the no-strike clause in a collectively bargained contract, since section 301 (a) of the Taft-Hartley Act provides that suits for violation of such collective contracts may be brought in any Federal district court having jurisdiction of the parties.

In June 1957, when a collective bargaining contract was at midterm, the union in this case had served notice upon the employer to open negotiations for revision of wage terms and other monetary provisions of the contract. These negotiations were unsuccessful, and in August 1957, the union called a strike, in disregard of the no-strike clause as well as of the union's contractual promise to furnish competent personnel in ample time to prevent delays in the employer's vessel-departure schedule. The employer contended that the union entered the midterm negotiations in bad faith, with hopes of undermining American Coal Shipping, Inc.,¹¹ which had recently gained stock control of this company. The court, however, held these allegations to be irrelevant.

In its opinion, the court first noted the provision of the contract that "applications by either party to open negotiations for changes in the wage scale

or any monetary matters any time during the life of this agreement shall not be deemed cause for termination of this agreement," and interpreted the strike action as a breach of this provision of the contract.

The court then moved to an examination of the anti-injunction provision of the 1932 Norris-LaGuardia Act, in relation to the 1947 Taft-Hartley Act, which conferred jurisdiction upon Federal courts to entertain all suits for contract violation between labor organizations and employers engaged in interstate commerce, regardless of the usual criteria of Federal jurisdiction. The two statutes were reconciled by noting that, while the primary purpose of Norris-LaGuardia was to assure workers the opportunity to organize themselves for collective bargaining, the main objective of the subsequent Taft-Hartley provision was to make the contracts born of collective bargaining sessions enforceable.

The rationale of the recent case of *Textile Workers Union v. Lincoln Mills*,¹² in which a union obtained injunctive relief to compel compliance by the employer with the arbitration clause of their contract, was followed and substantially expanded by the instant decision. The essence of the *Lincoln Mills* decision, as quoted by the court, is that "though a literal reading (of provisions of the Norris-LaGuardia Act) might bring the dispute within the terms of the act . . . we see no justification in policy for restricting section 301 (a) to damage suits, leaving specific performance of a contract . . . to the inapposite procedural requirements of that act."

¹⁰ *A. H. Bull Steamship Co. v. Seafarers' International Union of North America, Atlantic and Gulf District, AFL-CIO* (U. S. D. C., E. D., N. Y., Sept. 27, 1957).

¹¹ This company was formed by the United Mine Workers and major coal producers and railroads in 1956 to retain bituminous-coal export trade by operating a fleet of ships and otherwise reducing costs. Subsequently, it signed a collective bargaining contract with the UMW's District 50, covering licensed personnel, and with the National Maritime Union, covering unlicensed personnel. The latter action was protested by the Seafarers' International Union as an unfair labor practice before the NLRB.

¹² 353 U. S. 448; see *Monthly Labor Review*, August 1957, p. 976.

Chronology of Recent Labor Events

October 4, 1957

THE TEAMSTERS CONVENTION at Miami Beach, Fla., elected James R. Hoffa president of the union, having previously brushed aside the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations' corruption charges against him and other Teamster officials. The voting followed by a few days the United States Chief Justice's refusal to uphold a lower court injunction, obtained by 13 New York rank-and-file teamsters, forbidding the convention to elect officers. (See Chron. item for Sept. 28, 1957, MLR, Nov. 1957.) Subsequently, the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field subpoenaed the records of the convention's Credentials Committee and ordered Teamster locals to deliver to it all records on selection of convention delegates. (See also Chron. item for Oct. 24, 1957, and p. 1499 of this issue.)

On October 23, the Federal district court for the District of Columbia, upon request of the 13 New York teamsters, issued a preliminary injunction declaring the convention of no effect and thus barring Hoffa and other newly elected officials from taking office. The court, however, refused to put the union under a master.

October 8

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER appointed Newell Brown, the administrator of the Labor Department's Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, Assistant Secretary of Labor to succeed Rocco C. Siciliano, recently named special aide to the President (see Chron. item for Sept. 16, 1957, MLR, Nov. 1957).

October 9

A National Labor Relations Board examiner ruled that the United Auto Workers' strike against the Kohler Co., Kohler, Wis., in progress since April 5, 1954, was originally called for economic reasons but was eventually converted into an unfair labor practice strike by a series of company actions, the first of which was a unilateral wage increase on or about June 1, 1954. The examiner recommended reinstatement of strikers who had not been permanently replaced by that date, with back pay for workers to begin 5 days after application for reinstatement, but upheld the discharge of 13 strike committee members and those who had engaged in misconduct during the strike.

October 10

LOCAL 3 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in New York City voted to exempt from dues all members earning less than \$1.25 an hour, without depriving them of the standard union benefits. The action covers about 1,200 members, mostly Puerto Ricans, employed in newly organized shops manufacturing lampshades and wire devices and is in furtherance of the union drive to end exploitation of Puerto Ricans by some employers and racketeer-controlled labor organizations.

October 11

THE PENNSYLVANIA UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BOARD of Review ruled that a 5-month strike by the International Union of Electrical Workers against the Westinghouse Corp. (see Chron. item for Mar. 20, 1956, MLR, May 1956) was converted into a lockout and the strikers became eligible for unemployment compensation when the company rejected, but the union accepted, the State Governor's proposal that the stoppage be ended and the dispute submitted to arbitration. The ruling was made under a Pennsylvania Supreme Court decision, which was denied review by the Supreme Court of the United States last March (see Chron. item for Mar. 4, 1957, MLR, May 1957), that the State UC agency could not legally pay benefits to the claimants in this case before the claims were reviewed on their merits.

October 13

THE COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS and the Western Electric Co. signed a 3-year contract, retroactive to October 7, which included wage increases of 6 to 14 cents an hour, reopenings on wages and vacations, and health and welfare benefits for about 6,000 workers in 3 plants in the Haverhill-Lawrence, Mass., area. (See also p. 1498 of this issue.)

October 15

ABOUT 50,000 EMPLOYEES of New York City women's coat and suit manufacturers were granted a cost-of-living wage increase averaging 15 cents an hour. (See also p. 1497 of this issue.)

THE J. Radley Metzger Co. of Bronx, N. Y., which liquidated its business last month under conditions of a protest strike against alleged labor exploitation (see Chron. item for Sept. 18, 1957, MLR, Nov. 1957), was absolved of the charges by Local 485 of the International Union of Electrical Workers which had organized the strike. In a stipulation signed in a New York supreme court, Local 485 stated that the concern had entered into a substandard contract with the allegedly racketeer-controlled Local 229 of the United Textile Workers in the "genuine belief" that it was dealing with a bona fide labor organization.

October 18

AN EMPLOYER- and employee-requested 2-day decertification election at the Winchester, Va., plant of the O'Sullivan

Rubber Corp., struck by the United Rubber Workers since May 13, 1956, resulted in a 288-to-5 vote against the union as the employees' bargaining agent. (See also p. 1502 of this issue.)

October 19

PRESIDENT JOSEPH O'NEILL and four vice presidents of the Distillery Workers resigned in conformance with an AFL-CIO monitor's recommendation that all officers of the union quit their posts and that a special convention be held at which the resignees would stand for reelection. (See also p. 1500 of this issue.)

October 21

A Federal district court in New York City enjoined the Masters, Mates and Pilots and the Marine Engineers from picketing the Bull Line's terminal in Brooklyn, N. Y., thus stopping the strike that began August 19. Earlier, the court had similarly enjoined the Seafarers, who were first to walk out. (See p. 1494 of this issue.) The strike had stemmed from a prolonged controversy between the unions and American Coal Shipping, Inc. (see MLR, Jan. 1957, p. 83), which has stock control in the Bull Line, over the corporation's contract with the United Mine Workers District 50 to supply officers for its ships.

October 22

THE SENATE Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field resumed hearings, shifting its attention from organized labor to management, with the spotlight centered on a Chicago "union busting" consultant firm, Labor Relations Associates, Inc., and its president, Nathan W. Shefferman. (See also p. 1501 of this issue.)

A 90-MINUTE strike of 1,100 members of the Masters, Mates and Pilots against 11 railroads operating ferryboats and tugs in New York Harbor ended in an agreement, effective November 1, providing daily wage increases of \$6.10, \$2.50, and \$1.78 for captains, mates, and deckhands, respectively, plus additional fringe benefits. The union claimed that the gains exceeded the recommendations of the presidential emergency board which had investigated the dispute (see Chron. item for Aug. 6, 1957, MLR, Oct. 1957).

October 24

THE AFL-CIO Executive Council, by a vote of 25 to 4, suspended the Teamsters union from the federation for ignoring the council's cleanup directive of last month (see Chron. item for Sept. 24, 1957, MLR, Nov. 1957) and warned the union that its expulsion will be recommended to the forthcoming AFL-CIO convention unless it complies with the directive. The following day, the council ordered the Bakery and Confectionery Workers and the United Textile Workers to take certain measures to clean up their organizations by November 15, or stand suspended and also face expulsion by the AFL-CIO convention. (See also p. 1499 of this issue.)

During the 2-day session, the council also lifted the 1-year probation imposed upon the Allied Industrial Workers last May (see Chron. item for May 20, 1957, MLR, July 1957), acting upon a report of the AFL-CIO-appointed monitor that the union has since taken satisfactory steps to insure compliance with the council's order.

October 25

THE Transport Workers Union ended its 6-day convention in New York City, having reelected Michael J. Quill as president. One of the convention's resolutions, adopted unanimously, requested the AFL-CIO "to eliminate from the [ethical practices] code any provisions which may tend to reflect adversely on the historic rights and privileges of the Fifth Amendment." (See also p. 1501 of this issue.)

October 27

THE Secretary of Labor announced the resignation of Paul E. Gurske as director of the Bureau of Labor Standards. Mr. Gurske had headed the Bureau since April 1954.

October 28

THE Federal court of appeals for the District of Columbia, in *Truck Drivers and Helpers Local Union 728 v. NLRB*, upheld an NLRB decision that a union violated the Taft-Hartley Act when it pressured secondary employers who refused to honor its request to cease doing business with a struck firm, by picketing the places of business shared by the primary and secondary firms' employees, without informing the neutral employees that the picketing was not aimed at their employers. The earlier NLRB decision (see Chron. item for Dec. 8, 1955, MLR, Feb. 1956), that it was illegal for a union to picket secondary employers where the primary employer's premises were available, had been remanded to the Board by the appellate court on the theory that the governing consideration was whether the picketing was for a lawful purpose.

October 30

IN a precedent-setting 4-1 decision, the NLRB ruled that a union which represented only a minority of the employees involved violated the Taft-Hartley Act by picketing an employer for recognition as their exclusive bargaining agent. The case was *Drivers, Chauffeurs & Helpers Local 639, International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Curtis Brothers, Inc.*

ON REMAND from the U. S. Supreme Court (see Chron. item for May 6, 1957, MLR, July 1957), the NLRB reversed its no-jurisdiction stand in a case involving a union as employer and found certain Teamster organizations guilty of coercion and discrimination against their office employees by preventing them from joining a union. The case was *Oregon Teamsters' Security Plan Office and Local 11, Office Employees International Union*.

Developments in Industrial Relations*

Moving resolutely ahead in its determination to rid the labor movement of corrupt influences, the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations Executive Council in October suspended its largest affiliate, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and ordered two other long-established affiliates, the Bakery and Confectionery Workers and the United Textile Workers, to purge themselves by November 15 or face similar action. These events transpired as the courts barred the newly elected Teamster officers from assuming their posts and as the U. S. Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field turned its attention to the disclosure of questionable employer practices reportedly designed to deter or frustrate trade union activities.

Automatic increases in pay ranging from 1 to 5 cents an hour for almost 1½ million workers followed in the wake of the announcement of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for September, which again moved to a new record point. For more than a million railroad workers, the semiannual cost-of-living adjustment amounted to 5 cents an hour; these workers will also receive a deferred increase (7 cents in most instances) in November—at the time the cost-of-living allowance becomes effective. The continued rise in living costs also led to wage increases for 50,000 garment workers in New York City. Pay increases were negotiated in the communications industry, but in general the tempo of collective bargaining was slow.

Wage Developments and Collective Bargaining

Manufacturing. A wage increase averaging 15 cents an hour was to go into effect December 16 for 50,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union employed by firms manufacturing women's coats and suits in the

New York metropolitan area. The increase—the first since 1953—was awarded by an impartial chairman on October 15 under a wage reopening clause which permitted discussion of wages if the cost of living increased by 5 percent from its May 15, 1953, level. Under the award, the 4 employing associations (Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, Inc.; Infants' and Children's Coat Association, Inc.; Merchants' Ladies Garment Association, Inc.; and the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association, Inc.) increased pay for timeworkers by \$3.50 to \$5.50 a week (\$3.50 for floor workers, \$4.50 for finishers' helpers, \$5.00 for operators and finishers in section shops and examiners, and \$5.50 for other operators and finishers, cutters, and sample tailors). Pieceworkers received proportionate increases, and the minimum wage rates for section workers were increased by 14 cents an hour.

Negotiations were concluded in late September between the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union and the National Biscuit Co. The agreement, affecting 10,500 employees in 16 States, provided a 13-cent-an-hour wage increase retroactive to September 1 (with some workers receiving additional increases based on job reclassifications) and an additional 9 cents a year later. In addition to a fourth week of vacation after 25 years, the company agreed to contribute 80 cents a day per employee into the union's national pension fund which will provide \$100 a month pensions (exclusive of social security benefits) at age 65 after 25 years' service, and early retirement benefits at age 55 after 15 years' service. Employees were previously covered by a company pension plan.

Wage rates were raised by 6 to 17 cents an hour by a 1-year contract negotiated in late September between the American Tobacco Co. and a local of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, covering about 1,350 employees at the firm's cigar plant in Charleston, S. C. A key issue of the negotiations—automation of plant operations—was resolved by a plan that will provide an option to workers replaced by automation of choosing a 2-year top preference for rehiring, or severance pay ranging from 1 to 7 weeks' wages, depending on seniority.

*Prepared in the Division of Wages and Industrial Relations of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, on the basis of currently available published material.

Members of the United Automobile Workers on October 11 ratified a 1-year contract with Pratt & Whitney Co., Inc., of West Hartford, Conn. Affecting some 3,000 employees, the agreement included a wage advance of 3 percent (averaging around 6½ cents), a major medical and insurance program costing the company an estimated 1.5 cents per man-hour, and continuation of the cost-of-living escalator clause, with 7 cents of the current 12-cent allowance incorporated into base wage rates.

Pay raises were negotiated for about 27,000 workers employed at various Western Electric Co. plants in Massachusetts, New Jersey, and North Carolina. Under a wage reopening clause, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers agreed upon a pay raise averaging 10.1 cents an hour effective October 16, 1957, for about 15,000 hourly, salaried, and skilled trades employees at the company's plants in northern New Jersey. Wage increases ranging from 6 to 14 cents (including 12- and 14-cent increases for skilled trades) retroactive to October 7 were negotiated in a 3-year contract signed by Western Electric Co. and the Communications Workers of America for approximately 6,000 workers in 3 plants in the Haverhill-Lawrence, Mass., area. In addition, the agreement provides for two reopenings on wages and vacations, and reopenings at any time on hospitalization, health, and group life insurance. A similar pay raise effective October 29 for about 6,000 workers at the company's plants in Winston-Salem, Greensboro, and Burlington, N. C., was also negotiated with the same union. This settlement was negotiated under a wage reopening clause of a 3-year contract signed in 1956.¹ The company also announced that its nonproduction employees at the Massachusetts and North Carolina plants, who are not organized, would receive an approximately 5-percent increase in pay effective October 1.

Nonmanufacturing. On October 1, the New York Telephone Co. and the independent Telephone Traffic Union announced wage increases ranging from \$2 to \$3 a week for 18,000 operators and other traffic department employees. The agreement, affecting workers in New York City and in Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Putnam, and Rockland Counties, was negotiated under a wage reopening clause.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. announced on October 5 that it had agreed, under a wage reopening clause, upon a weekly wage increase of \$2.50 for its 12,000 telephone operators in southern California represented by the Federation of Women Telephone Workers. Some operators received higher increases because of reclassification.

Wage and welfare benefits of about \$7 or \$8 a week were won for almost 13,000 delivery and processing workers employed by 294 milk companies in the New York metropolitan area. The tentative agreement, reached on October 31 between representatives of 5 Teamster locals and the Greater New York-Northern New Jersey Milk Dealers Labor Committee, included a weekly wage advance of \$4.30 for drivers working on a commission basis and \$5.30 for inside workers and drivers not on commission. Other provisions of the 2-year agreement called for a fourth week of vacation after 15 years' service, improved welfare benefits, and a wage reopening after 1 year.

A 5-percent wage increase for 7,500 workers represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was agreed to by the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. on September 30. Retroactive to September 1, the increase was negotiated under a wage reopening clause of an agreement due to expire May 31, 1958.

New 14-month contracts, retroactive to October 1, were concluded by the Transport Workers Union and Pan American World Airways. Affecting 8,500 ground maintenance, flight service, and guided-missile employees and port stewards, the agreements provided hourly rated employees with an 18-cent-an-hour increase, while rates for flight service personnel were increased by an average of \$35 a month. Effective January 1, 1958, an additional advance of 6 cents (total 24 cents) an hour was negotiated by the same union for about 1,200 guided-missile workers at the Air Force testing base at Cocoa, Fla., operated by Pan American.

The same company also came to terms with the Flight Engineers' International Association. Under the 3-year agreement signed October 25, flight engineers on jet airliners, scheduled to go into operation in 1959, will receive 20 percent more pay—with a minimum total monthly rate of \$1,210 a month—than those now flying on the

¹See *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1956, p. 1455.

DC-7C planes, fastest piston-powered aircraft used by Pan American. The agreement also included a provision that the engineers may serve on jet flights, even though they might not have pilot training. (The Air Line Pilots Association has advocated that engineers on jet flights be qualified to fly the planes as an additional safety measure in emergencies.) Flight engineers on the DC-7C planes received a 10-percent increase in pay retroactive to June 1, 1957, bringing their monthly rates to \$1,010. About 700 engineers are affected.

Union Action on Ethical Practices

Teamsters. By a vote of 25 to 4, the AFL-CIO Executive Council, on October 24, suspended the Teamsters union from the federation,² and a day later took corrective action against the Bakery and Confectionery Workers and the United Textile Workers.

Actions at the recent Teamsters convention, the Executive Council resolution said, "imply an adherence to the principles of corrupt rather than the principles of free and honest trade unionism." Unless two conditions were "promptly" met, the Executive Council said, it would recommend to the December 5 convention of the AFL-CIO that the Teamsters be expelled from the federation. The conditions were (1) that the Teamsters "remove and bar from office . . . those named by this Executive Council in its September 25 report as being responsible for the abuses referred to in that report";³ and (2) "that a special committee appointed by the Executive Council . . . be given authority . . . to correct the abuses set forth in the report of the [AFL-CIO] Ethical Practices Committee; [and] to eliminate all other corrupt influences from the international brotherhood." The resolution concluded that "the suspension can be lifted at any time that the union

complies with the council's directive to eliminate corrupt influences from positions of leadership."

In their appearance before the council, 10 members of the Teamsters 13-man Executive Board asked for a year in which to clean their own house. Their statement, read by Administrative Vice President Einar O. Mohn, asserted that the suit filed by 13 rank-and-file members, charging that the election of officers at the Teamsters convention had been rigged, had delayed some reform moves.⁴ Furthermore, the Teamsters statement noted that other unions facing similar charges had been granted 90 days to comply with cleanup directives. Since the Teamsters union is so large—about 1.4 million members—Mr. Mohn suggested that the union be given a year.

The following week, President Dave Beck announced for the Executive Board of the Teamsters that the union would appeal its suspension to the convention of the AFL-CIO in December.

Immediately following the October 4 election of James R. Hoffa and other officers, the Senate select committee subpoenaed Teamster convention records to determine if the delegates accepted by the union's credentials committee had been improperly chosen. Senator John L. McClellan, chairman of the Senate committee, charged that some of the records obtained revealed "some situations which are just plain scandalous." He went on to say that the committee found "several instances where Mr. Dave Beck . . . instructed the credentials committee to disregard the Teamsters constitution [and] without this dictatorial action . . . Mr. Hoffa . . . could not have been elected president of the Teamsters."⁵

Meanwhile, 13 rank-and-file members of the Teamsters continued their efforts to prevent James R. Hoffa from becoming president of the union. On October 23, Federal District Court Judge F. Dickinson Letts signed a preliminary injunction temporarily barring Hoffa and other newly elected officers from assuming office, receiving salary, or putting into effect policies adopted at the Miami Beach, Fla., convention that would be "in violation" of the Teamsters 1952 constitution.

On November 4, an appellate court upheld Judge Letts' injunction. The higher court ordered that a trial be expedited with "due diligence" to determine if Hoffa's election was in violation of the 1952 constitution.

² Those voting against the suspension resolution were John F. English (secretary-treasurer of the Teamsters), Herman Winter (president emeritus of the Bakery Workers), and Maurice A. Hutcheson and William C. Doherty (presidents of the Carpenters and Letter Carriers, respectively).

³ Dave Beck, James R. Hoffa, Frank Brewster, and Sidney L. Brennan. See also *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1957, pp. 1338 and 1381.

⁴ In September, these members had filed a suit against the international union, charging that the majority of the delegates to the convention were improperly chosen. See *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1957, p. 1382.

⁵ For details of the convention proceedings, see *The 17th Convention of the Teamsters Union* (in *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1957, pp. 1335-1338).

Textile and Bakery Workers. Late in October, the AFL-CIO Executive Council told the United Textile Workers that the union would face suspension unless, by November 15, it ousted from office "those responsible for the abuses referred to in [the Ethical Practices Committee] report," canceled the \$104,000 severance pay agreement (\$100 a week for 20 years) with Lloyd Klenert, former secretary-treasurer who had resigned earlier in the month, accepted a special monitor, and held a special election of new officers.⁶

A few days after the AFL-CIO Executive Council's order, local 2207 of the Textile Workers (representing 3,500 members working in 2 plants of Beaunit Mills in Elizabethton, Tenn., and reportedly the largest local in the union) announced that it would withhold all dues and other payments from the international union until "we have assurances that no severance pay will be paid to any international officer." William H. Howell, president of the local, said he regretted making the announcement public but the UTWA Executive Council "has shown so little desire to protect the rank-and-file members that we have no alternative but to publicly denounce those voting for any issue detrimental to our organization."

The AFL-CIO Executive Council also moved against the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, ordering it to restore former Secretary-Treasurer Curtis Sims to office and to call a special convention within 90 days to elect new officers. The directive stated that none of the officers named in the corruption charges leveled against the Bakers (including president James G. Cross) would be eligible for reelection to office.⁷ Unless these conditions were agreed to by November 15, the council warned, the Bakers would also be suspended from the federation.

Distillery Workers. On October 19, Joseph O'Neill, president of the Distillery, Rectifying and Wine Workers' International Union announced his resignation and those of four vice presidents. This action followed recommendations of Peter M. McGavin (assigned as monitor to this union⁸), in order that delegates to a special November convention "can be apprised of all the charges of the Ethical Practices Committee." Mr. O'Neill

said that he and the vice presidents would run for reelection at the convention.

Allied Industrial Workers. On October 24, the AFL-CIO Executive Council reinstated the Allied Industrial Workers which last May, had been placed on probation.⁹ Their 1-year probation period was cut short after the special monitor, Peter McGavin, reported "diligent adherence to Ethical Practices Codes."

New Senate Investigations

The Senate select committee headed by Senator John L. McClellan resumed its hearings on October 22, this time shifting emphasis from corrupt union activities to the field of "illegal and improper activities of management against unions." Senator McClellan said the center of the inquiry would be spotlighted on the "far-flung operations of Nathan W. Shefferman," a Chicago labor consultant (and head of Labor Relations Associates, Inc.).¹⁰

Opening day testimony included charges that the Morton Frozen Food Co. of Webster City, Iowa (now a division of Continental Baking Co.), had employed the services of a Shefferman agent to help keep the Packinghouse Workers union out of the Iowa plant. Later, another Shefferman employee was engaged to help the same company organize its employees under the Bakery Workers union with which the company allegedly obtained a much more favorable contract than the Packinghouse union proposed.

George Faunce, Jr., a vice president and general counsel of the Continental Baking Co., accused the committee's counsel, Robert F. Kennedy, of implying "improper motives" for the sudden change in the company's attitude toward unions.

⁶ At a meeting of the Executive Board on November 2, Mr. Valente followed Mr. Klenert in resigning from office. In other steps, the board decided to call a special convention "as soon as possible" to elect new officers and rescinded the severance pay agreement with Lloyd Klenert.

⁷ A few days earlier, on October 20, about 300 delegates (claiming to represent 96 of the 350 locals of the Bakers) met in Cleveland, Ohio, and passed a resolution supporting the actions of Mr. Cross. While the meeting was in progress, however, approximately 100 union members (claiming to represent between 40 and 45 locals which were not invited to send representatives to the meeting) picketed in protest.

⁸ The union has been under a 1-year probationary period since last May upon charges by the AFL-CIO that it was dominated by corrupt influences. See *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1957, p. 856.

⁹ See *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1957, p. 856.

¹⁰ See *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1957, p. 856.

Mr. Faunce explained that Continental had acquired the Morton Co. in the interval between the rejection of one union and the welcoming of another and that the company had allowed the Bakery and Confectionery Workers to organize the plant because "a company with 80 plants organized by a union should accept organization by that union in an 81st."

The Senate committee also revealed a link between the Shefferman organization and Sears, Roebuck & Co. in the Boston, Mass., area.¹¹ Wallace W. Tudor, a company vice president, told the committee that efforts to block labor unions from Sears stores in the Boston area were "inexcusable, unnecessary, and disgraceful," and "that Boston and other scattered Labor Relations Associates excesses were isolated episodes, contrary in principle and practice to the employee relations program of Sears." The fact that only 14,000 of 205,000 Sears employees belong to unions was attributed, Mr. Tudor said, to the employees' belief that "unions would bring them no advantage above and beyond those already provided by long-standing company policy." Later testimony revealed that the mail-order firm paid the Shefferman concern for entertaining top Teamster officials over a period of years.

Mr. Shefferman's firm was also involved in labor-management relationships at the Whirlpool Corp.'s plant in Marion, Ohio. According to a statement read before the committee, Dr. Louis Checov, a representative of the Shefferman concern, was engaged by the company "to interview prospective employees . . . and to screen out workers with prounion sentiment." The "industrial psychologist," however, had gone to Vancouver, British Columbia, and refused to return to testify at the hearings. Theodore Hufert, director of industrial relations at the Marion division testified, on the other hand, that Checov did nothing more for the company than to give "human equation" tests to prospective employees as part of the company's hiring procedure.

On October 29, the Senate investigating committee turned its attention to the Englander Co., manufacturer of mattresses. Michael Katz testified that he was an organizer for the Upholsterers'

Union in 1951 when the union joined with the Teamsters in establishing a picket line around a yet unorganized Englander plant in California. Katz said that Joseph M. Dillon, warehouse director for the Western Conference of Teamsters, later approached him and said that the Teamster "powers that be" desired sole jurisdiction of the work force at the plant, and consequently Katz withdrew his pickets. In earlier testimony, Dillon had said that Nathan Shefferman (returning from a trip to Hawaii with Dave Beck) had informed him that the company was willing to recognize one union at the plant but did not want several.

Additional information coming to the committee's attention revealed that after the Englander West Coast plant had been organized by the Teamsters, the company recognized the union at other still unorganized plants and signed a "master" contract without consulting local workers as to whether they wanted to be represented by the Teamsters or were in favor of the contract.

Union Meetings and Conventions

At the opening session of the Transport Workers Union's 10th biennial convention on October 21, President Michael J. Quill pointedly warned the delegates that they "must put [their] house in order unless you want a Government committee to do it for you." Delegates voted to amend the constitution to permit an immediate audit of a local's books and accounts at the first hint of failure by the officers to maintain the highest ethical practices in the handling of union funds. This action followed charges of financial irregularities by the officers and Executive Board of Philadelphia local 234 of the Transport Workers Union which had led officers of the international to put the local under trusteeship. On October 18, Paul W. O'Rourke and John J. Donnelly (president and secretary-treasurer of Philadelphia local 234, respectively) were ousted by the International Executive Board on charges of misuse of local finances.

The convention reelected Mr. Quill and other international officers without opposition. The president's salary was raised from \$12,000 to \$14,820, while the secretary-treasurer and the director of organization had their yearly salaries increased to \$12,740 and \$11,700, respectively. A resolution calling for a convention every 4 years

¹¹ Mr. Shefferman had worked for Sears until 1948; he then set up his own agency, with Sears as one of his principal clients until April 1955.

instead of the current 2 years was passed after a lengthy floor debate.¹²

Other convention actions included a resolution applauding the house-cleaning efforts of organized labor but, on the other hand, urging the AFL-CIO Executive Council "to eliminate from the [ethical practices] code any provisions which may tend to reflect adversely on the historic rights and privileges of the Fifth Amendment."¹³

At the National Maritime Union's 11th biennial convention on October 7-11, Joseph Curran, president of the union since 1937, announced his plans to run for reelection in January. Delegates to the convention approved resolutions calling for conventions every 3 years, instead of 2 years as in the past, and for a dues hike from \$60 to \$80 a year, with the added revenue to be used for new union buildings. Both resolutions were subject to membership referendum.

Contract improvements other than wage increases, according to Mr. Curran, will form the basis for new demands when contracts with major shipping companies expire next June. In its program for 1958, the union will press for legislation and for proper administration of the present law to prevent the transfer of American-flag ships to foreign registry. Also adopted was a resolution calling for the AFL-CIO to "develop a program . . . designed to bring the [Independent International Longshoremen's Association] into compliance with our union principles and into the AFL-CIO."

At the 14th annual convention of the International Chemical Workers Union held in Detroit, Mich., from October 15 to 19, delegates of the 85,000-member union voted for a monthly strike fund levy of 25 cents to provide benefits of up to \$10 a week to striking members from the third through the seventh weeks of a strike. Thereafter, benefits will be paid on the basis of need. In another action, Walter L. Mitchell, president of the union, called upon the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, District 50 of the Mine Workers, and other unions in the chemical industry to join with the ICW in a definite bargaining program in forthcoming contract negotiations.

The International Typographical Union announced that its members had voted by referendum to raise their strike benefit fund by increasing the member assessments by 1 percent of total earnings for a 3-month period. (A similar

proposal had been defeated in May 1957 and December 1956.¹⁴) For the third time, however, a proposal was rejected to raise from \$1 to \$1.50 a month the per capita dues for the international headquarters and the printers' home in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Other Developments

In October, a special arbitration board¹⁵ handed down a ruling designed to provide employees of major steel companies in Indiana and Virginia with layoff benefits without at the same time violating State laws that prohibit simultaneous payment of private and public unemployment compensation. Under the arrangement, payments from the funds will be made in two stages. Initially workers will receive full benefits of the plan (that is, approximately 65 percent of take-home pay), including payment from the private fund of the equivalent of any State benefits they would have received. The second stage will become effective if the additional benefit amounts paid from the funds equal or exceed 2 percent of the contributions which the companies would have made if all States permitted supplementation. At such time, payments will be made only for every fourth week of layoff, and during the other 3 weeks, workers will be eligible to receive State unemployment benefits.

A trial examiner of the National Labor Relations Board ruled that the Kohler Co., Kohler, Wis., had engaged in unfair labor practices in the 3½-year-old dispute with the United Automobile Workers. He found that after the work stoppage over contract terms began on April 5, 1954, the company's actions had converted it to an unfair labor practice strike, thus entitling some of the strikers to reinstatement and back pay.

In another case involving a long-term dispute, the NLRB decertified the United Rubber Workers, Local 511, as bargaining agent at the O'Sullivan Rubber Corp., Winchester, Va. Under the Taft-Hartley Act, none of the workers who had been

¹² In May of this year, the AFL-CIO Executive Council adopted a code on democratic procedures, which among other things, urged "each affiliate . . . union [to] hold regular conventions at stated intervals, which should be not more than 4 years." See *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1957, p. 840.

¹³ See *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1957, pp. 352-353.

¹⁴ See *Monthly Labor Review*, July 1957, p. 859.

¹⁵ See *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1957, p. 1385.

out on strike and permanently replaced since the strike began in May 1956 was allowed to vote in the election. Employees of the company voted 288 to 5 to decertify the union local. Previously, unfair labor charges against the company had been dismissed by the NLRB.

In an issue growing out of last winter's contract negotiations in the East Coast longshoring industry,¹⁶ the NLRB ruled in early October that the independent Longshoremen's Association must post a notice stating that it will not "demand that any agreement reached with the New York Shipping Association, Inc., cover longshoremen in any port other than in the port of greater New York and vicinity . . ." The Board also ordered the union not to "resort to economic pressure, including strike action, or threat of such action, to force the [association] to agree that any agreement . . . cover longshoremen in ports other than in the port of greater New York . . . so long as . . . the New York Shipping Association, Inc., insists upon confining the negotiations to the unit found appropriate . . ."

The NLRB also ruled, in a case involving a Teamsters local and Curtis Brothers, Inc., that a union supported by only a minority of employees violated the Taft-Hartley Act by picketing for recognition as bargaining agent. (The Board pointed out that it was not ruling on whether picketing by a minority union only for organizing purposes violated the act.)

On October 31, the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association and the Brotherhood of Marine Engineers revealed that they had agreed to a preliminary period of "trial" association preparatory to a formal merger scheduled for January 1, 1960.

During the trial period, each union will keep its identity and autonomy: The Brotherhood of Marine Engineers (which represents about 1,000 members compared to 11,000 for MEBA) will affiliate with the MEBA as an autonomous division but will retain its ties with its parent organization, the Seafarers' International Union.

The number of State AFL-CIO labor groups that have merged since December 1955 was brought to 32 in October. Delaware became the 30th State to merge its AFL and CIO central bodies as the Delaware State Labor Council was formed. Delegates to the merger convention elected Clement J. Lemon (former head of the State Federation of Labor) as president and James J. LaPenta, Jr. (former president of the State Industrial Union Council), as vice president.

In New Hampshire, the New Hampshire State Labor Council was formed with a constitution that reportedly contains the first requirement that not only must delegates be members in good standing with a local union affiliated with the State group but also the local itself must be in good standing with the AFL-CIO. Thomas Pitaras and Joseph Moriarty (respective former heads of the State CIO and AFL groups) were elected to the posts of president and executive vice president.

Officers elected to the North Dakota AFL-CIO Federation of Labor included the former president and secretary-treasurer of the AFL group. They were elected to similar posts, while former officials of the State Industrial Union Council became vice presidents.

¹⁶ See *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1957, p. 492.

Book Reviews and Notes

EDITOR'S NOTE.—*Listing of a publication in this section is for record and reference only and does not constitute an endorsement of point of view or advocacy of use.*

Special Reviews

The Demand and Supply of Scientific Personnel.
By David M. Blank and George J. Stigler.
New York, National Bureau of Economic
Research, Inc., 1957. 200 pp. (General
Series, 62.) \$4.

Dr. Blank's and Professor Stigler's book is primarily a study of the methods by which movements in the supply of and demand for scientific personnel can be explained. Although not for the casual reader, it is one of the better studies on scientific and engineering manpower. The authors have carefully assembled and analyzed Census data and other statistics on these professions, displaying considerable understanding of the limitations of the available information.

Although the authors have shied away from suggesting a method for estimating long-run demand for technical personnel, their criticisms of existing methods and their analysis of factors which influence demand will be useful for those interested in making such estimates. For example, one of their major criticisms of the most commonly used method of estimating long-run demand for engineers—calculating the ratios of United States engineers to total labor force or a major portion of it for past years, predicting future labor force, and extrapolating the ratio of engineers to labor force—is that different industries vary considerably in their relative use of engineers. Thus, changes in the industrial structure, such as a more rapid rate of growth in industries which

employ relatively large numbers of technical personnel, can have a substantial effect on any long-run estimate of engineering or scientific employment. Clearly, estimates could be vastly improved if sufficient data were available for an industry-by-industry analysis. Moreover, the impact of other factors discussed by the authors, such as changes in the technology of production which may have increased the relative demand for highly trained personnel and the possibility that reductions in the relative cost of college trained personnel have led to their substitution for skilled or semiskilled workers, can also be best analyzed on an individual industry basis.

The most serious shortcoming of this book, and one which has been commented on by many manpower analysts, is the authors' methods of analysis leading to the conclusion that there is no evidence of a shortage of engineers. According to Dr. Blank and Professor Stigler, "a shortage exists when the number of workers available (the supply) increases less rapidly than the number demanded *at the salaries paid in the recent past*." They state that when such a "shortage" exists in a particular occupation, salaries of workers in the occupation will rise relative to earnings of other workers. The authors themselves state that their concept of a shortage is only one of many, and that it would be desirable if their conclusions could rest on fuller data. Nevertheless, they rely upon an analysis of trends in earnings of engineers over a period of time to indicate whether there has been a shortage of engineers in recent decades. The implications of the narrow economic concept of shortage and the free market assumption on which the conclusion is based, are passed over much too lightly and even the statistics used for comparison are very weak.

Despite its shortcomings, this book merits the attention of students of scientific manpower problems. Even the controversial "no shortage" conclusion serves a useful purpose—principally because it calls attention to the often overlooked fact that the term "shortage" may mean different things to different people.

—BERNARD MICHAEL
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Samuel Gompers—American Statesman. By Florence Calvert Thorne. New York, Philosophical Library, Inc., 1957. 175 pp. \$3.75.

The A. F. of L. in the Time of Gompers. By Philip Taft. New York, Harper & Brothers, 1957. xx, 508 pp. \$6.75.

Each of these volumes constitutes, in quite different fashion, a testimonial to the energy, the integrity, the industry, and the wisdom of Samuel Gompers, as well as to the decisive influence he exercised upon the cast of thought and the structure of the American labor movement.

Florence Thorne, for many years Director of Research of the American Federation of Labor, first met Gompers in 1910 in Chicago, when she interviewed the president of the AFL in connection with a paper she was writing for Robert F. Hoxie on the AFL in politics. She became one of his dedicated and loyal coworkers and had, as she remarks, "an unusual opportunity to study Gompers' mind and learn why he did what he did." Her modest volume offers a straightforward and uncritical account of Gompers' central beliefs and principles and of the manner in which these determined his leadership role in the organized labor movement. For Florence Thorne, this role was not only "constructive" in that it made possible the growth of unionism as a stable institution, but it was also "conservative" and distinctively American.

Samuel Gompers—American Statesman is largely a compilation of excerpts from Gompers' writings, official papers, speeches, and testimony at official hearings. These are thematically organized under simple subject headings—Pure and Simple Trade Unionism, Strikes, and Economic versus Legislative Methods—and are presented with a minimum of comment and explanation. The result is a coherent and usable collection of source materials, more selective and readable than the two volumes compiled by Hayes Robbins almost four decades ago—*Labor and the Common Welfare* and *Labor and the Employer*. The volume reminds one of Gompers' intellectual capacities, his polemical skill, and the fact that he wrote and spoke with a vigor and spirit which few American labor leaders have matched.

Philip Taft's *The A. F. of L. in the Time of Gompers* represents a notable addition to the literature of American labor history. It supplements and, in many respects, supplants the accounts of

various aspects of the Federation's history from its foundation to Gompers' death in 1924 provided by the works of John R. Commons, Norman Ware, Louis Lorwin, Selig Perlman, and others. Basically, Philip Taft's view of the AFL is in no way at odds with that which he and Perlman developed in the volume they published in 1935 (*History of Labor in the United States, 1896–1932*, Vol. IV, *Labor Movements*). The approach and the emphases of the present study, however, are significantly different, for, as Professor Taft writes, it "examines the evolution of policy and programs within the Federation and seeks to describe the problems, conflicts, and activities of the AFL as an independent institution and the spokesman for the major segment of the organized workers of the United States and Canada."

The result is a richly detailed institutional history of the Federation which casts fresh light on the way in which it grew in authority, in spite of—or even because of—the principle of trade authority; its efforts to organize the unorganized; its changing relationship with its affiliates; problems of union structure and jurisdiction; the shaping and freezing of key policies; and other matters. The internal history of the Federation which the author has fashioned would not have been possible without his industrious search for and use of unpublished manuscript materials. What he has gleaned from these materials gives his volume genuine significance.

One can take Professor Taft to task for being too ardent a champion of the Federation, for hastening to the defense of Gompers when the latter's behavior is questioned or criticized, for abstracting the Federation and its problems and policies from the larger societal setting, and for some pages of pedestrian writing. None of these critical comments, however, should be taken to minimize the substantial contribution he has made to a better understanding of a major phase in American labor history.

—HENRY DAVID
Columbia University

Social Responsibilities of Organized Labor. By John A. Fitch. New York, Harper & Brothers, 1957. xxv, 237 pp. \$3.50.

It is not often that a brief and readable book contains as much food for thought as does this volume. It is part of a series on ethics and

economic life initiated by the National Council of Churches. Mr. Fitch is professor emeritus of the New York School of Social Work and for many years was industrial editor of *Survey*, when that journal was renowned for its reporting of the social scene.

The author has relied on a careful reading of current developments in labor-management relations, as well as 50 years of experience as a sympathetic student of the "labor problem" and the growth of trade union organization into a powerful institution. Within the framework of the realities of economic relationships and an acceptance of trade unionism and collective bargaining, Mr. Fitch raises a number of crucial ethical and social questions.

The author believes that trade unionism "with its method of collective bargaining is a common-sense way of dealing with the problems that arise out of the business of earning wages—as sensible and necessary as the joining together of other interests in corporations or chambers of commerce." He feels that union leaders keep their guard up, not only because of memories of the past, but also "because there are elements in industry which, although apparently accepting the permanence of unionism, seem constantly poised for attack, as is made manifest by speeches, interviews, and widely distributed pamphlets. More important in its effect on union tactics is the existence of uncompromising and ruthless opposition to unionism in regions where organization has made little headway." The resultant defensive attitude, as Mr. Fitch views it, "weakens the mood for action against recognized evils and tolerates within the labor movement persons who do it no good."

Among policies and practices that the author finds questionable are insistence on union security, featherbedding, and "middle-class tastes and ambitions to be noted in labor officialdom." He does not lecture from Olympian heights, however, and he usually reveals keen observations and insights into the conditions that give rise to practices, the wisdom of which he questions.

"If labor is criticized for sharing some of the less desirable qualities of the society in which it functions," Mr. Fitch writes, "it is because the higher purposes of unionism justify the expectation of adherence to higher standards than prevail

among those whose main objective is financial gain."

Neither trade unionists, management, nor students will fully accept Mr. Fitch's views. All of them, however, would do well to give some thought to his discussion of social and ethical problems.

—NAT GOLDFINGER

American Federation of Labor and
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Economic Concentration and the Monopoly Problem. By Edward S. Mason. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Press, 1957. xvi, 411 pp. (Harvard Economic Studies, 100.) \$6.

For more than 20 years, Professor Mason of Harvard has not been able to keep away for long from the monopoly question as it relates to antitrust and general economic policy. This volume is a collection of his writings on this matter, beginning in 1936 with *Industrial Concentration* and the *Decline of Competition* and ending in 1956 with *Market Power and Business Conduct: Some Comments on the Report of the Attorney General's Committee on Anti-Trust Policy*. He sees some change, generally for the better, in antitrust policy in practice. He is less sanguine as to what we have learned or can do with respect to price behavior as an element in business cycle policy.

Professor Mason has spent much effort on the statistical data purporting to demonstrate increasing industrial concentration and decreasing flexibility of prices. Thanks to Chamberlain and Robinson, we have become more conscious of significant traces of monopoly everywhere and a lack of correspondence between the competitive model of economists and the reality of industrial life. But that there is any secular tendency toward concentration or price inflexibility, other than that accounted for by the smaller weight of agriculture in the economy, is not in Professor Mason's view shown by the available data.

Writing in 1937, Professor Mason felt that the new emphasis in economic thinking, whatever its merit, had little impact on the Congress or the courts. The law was interested in predatory, anticompetitive behavior, which was illegal as such. The economists were interested in the phenomena of market power. The breach between

the two, he believed, was widening. His conclusions were premature, for shortly thereafter, according to the later essays, he found the courts seemingly striving to develop a theory of permissible power in recognition of "inescapable limitations to the process of atomization and because power is needed to do the job the American public expects of its industrial machine."

Many of the essays deal with the efforts of economists to substitute a model of workable competition (or as Mason's students often think, workable monopoly) for pure competition. Such a model of market structure and market behavior would permit ready inferences as to permissible conduct, extending the illicit *per se* rules while not carrying tests of reasonableness to the point of stalemate in the enforcement of the statute. So far, the various formulations of workable competition have not been translated into operational terms. A recurring emphasis is that antitrust policy must give weight to economic performance. He quotes Schumpeter approvingly: A system which at any moment allocates resources optimally does not necessarily produce maximum long-run results. In the absence of predatory practices, the ultimate test may not be the number of firms, or their undoubted power to set prices, but a showing of economic efficiency evidenced, for example, by product or process innovation.

Professor Mason also sees little progress in theory or in reducing to operational terms the requirements of a pricing policy that would be helpful in dealing with the business cycle—the new emphasis on continuity in the use of resources as against mere optimum allocation of resources in an equilibrium situation. What he does see is that given the power to set prices, employers in the industrial sector can pass on wage increases, and concludes therefrom that we must necessarily forego the full measure of the goals of the Employment Act of 1946 or suffer inflation. Except for full-employment monetary and fiscal policy, which in effect in his view bails out the parties, the cost of strikes to unions might be an effective deterrent to wage demands incommensurate with productivity. Otherwise, the power to set prices in the industrial sector would in itself be a stabilizing and anti-inflationary factor, although this he grants is debatable.

Not only the Employment Act but the growing power of unions are viewed as portentous new facts in American economic life. As evidence of monopoly power, Professor Mason is unimpressed by the statistical data proving or disproving that unions raise wages above what they would be in the absence of union influence. He takes it for granted that unions are monopolies of some kind and to some degree, and are intended to be so. But such conclusions have "no necessary relevance to a public interest finding of 'unreasonable' power or 'abuse of power'." Presumably, both collective bargaining and restraint of monopoly are aims of public policy. Professor Mason's instinct for reconciling policy and reality leads him to believe that monopolistic excesses by unions can be avoided without significant impairment of the processes of collective bargaining.

—CHARLES D. STEWART
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Research and
Development, U. S. Department of Labor

Automation

Automation: What It Is, How It Works, Who Can Use It.
By Carl Dreher. New York, W. W. Norton & Co.,
Inc., 1957. 128 pp. \$2.95.

Studies of Automatic Technology: A Case Study of a Modernized Petroleum Refinery. By Edgar Weinberg and Herman J. Rothberg. Washington, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, [1957]. 44 pp., bibliography. (BLS Report 120.) Free.

The Economic and Social Effects of Automation as Seen by the German Trade Unions. By Hans Matthofer. (In Free Labor World, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Brussels, July 1957, pp. 13-18.)

The Office in Transition: Meeting the Problems of Automation. By Esther R. Becker and Eugene F. Murphy. New York, Harper & Brothers, 1957. 190 pp. \$3.50.

Electronics in Action: The Current Practicality of Electronic Data Processing. New York, American Management Association, 1957. 156 pp. (Special Report 22.) \$3.75; \$2.75 to AMA members.

L'Automazione e le sue Conseguenze Sociali. Edited by Valentino Foti. (In *Politica e Società, Rivista trimestrale di studi e ricerche*, numeri 5-8, Torino, Italy, June 1957. 248 pp., bibliographies. Lire 1000.)

Collective Bargaining

Collective Bargaining in the Trucking Industry and Policy Recommendations of Executive Committee of America Trucking Associations, Inc. Washington, The Association, [1957]. 35 pp. Free.

Collective Bargaining Clauses: Dismissal Pay. By Dena G. Weiss. Washington, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1957. 28 pp. (Bull. 1216.) 25 cents, Superintendent of Documents, Washington.

Collective Bargaining in 1958. By R. W. Fleming. (In *Labor Law Journal*, Chicago, September 1957, pp. 614-622. \$1.)

Productivity and Wage Negotiations. By James J. Bambrick, Jr., and Albert A. Blum. (In *Management Record*, National Industrial Conference Board, Inc., New York, October 1957, pp. 352-359.)

Die Wirtschaftliche Bedeutung der Allgemeinverbindlicherklärung von Gesamtarbeitsverträgen in der Schweiz. By Alfred Nydegger. Zurich, Polygraphischer Verlag Ag, 1957. 190 pp. (Handels-Hochschule St. Gallen, Reihe A, Heft 48.)

Labor Legislation

Comparison of Temporary Disability Insurance Laws, July 1957. Washington, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, Unemployment Insurance Service, 1957. 4 pp. Free.

Labor Laws and Their Administration: Proceedings of the 39th Convention of the International Association of Governmental Labor Officials, Miami Beach, Fla., November 27-30, 1956. Washington, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards, 1957. 198 pp. (Bull. 191.) 60 cents, Superintendent of Documents, Washington.

Labor Laws of Indiana: A Compilation of Indiana Laws Relating to Employment and Indiana Industrial Health and Safety Codes, 1957. Indianapolis, Indiana Division of Labor, 1957. 285 pp.

Legislation Enacted by Parliament of Canada During 1957 Session. (In *Labor Gazette*, Canadian Department of Labor, Ottawa, September 1957, pp. 1079-1083. 50 cents; 25 cents in Canada.)

Workmen's Compensation in Canada—A Comparison of Provincial Laws, December 1956. Ottawa, Canadian Department of Labor, Legislation Branch, 1957. 39 pp. 25 cents.

Labor-Management Relations

New York State's Labor-Industry Problems in a Changing World: Report of the [State] Joint Legislative Committee on Industrial and Labor Conditions for the Year 1956-57. [Albany], New York, 1957. 173 pp. (Legislative Doc., 1957, No. 7.)

Work Stoppages in California, 1956. (In *California Industrial Relations Reports*, Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Labor Statistics and Research, San Francisco, September 1957, pp. 34-45.)

Work Stoppages in West Virginia, 1951-55. By Gerald G. Somers. Morgantown, West Virginia University, College of Commerce, Bureau of Business Research, 1957. 31 pp.

Labor Organizations

Trade Unions and Democracy—A Comparative Study of U. S., French, Italian, and West German Unions. By James B. Carey and others. Washington, National Planning Association, 1957. xi, 90 pp. (Planning Pamphlet 100.) \$1.75.

The Trade Unions and NATO. Paris, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, 1957. 41 pp.

Yearbook of the International Free Trade Union Movement, 1957-58. London, Lincolns-Prager International Yearbook Publishing Co., Ltd., 1957. 622 pp.

Manpower

Scientific Manpower in the Federal Government, 1954. Washington, National Science Foundation, 1957. 233 pp. (NSF-57-32.)

A Study of the Supply and Demand for Certain Selected Skills, 1956-61, in Five Metalworking Industries, St. Louis Survey Area. Prepared by School of Business and Public Administration, Washington University, St. Louis. Jefferson City, Missouri Division of Employment Security, 1957. 83 pp.

Effective Utilization of Engineering Manpower—A Survey of the Literature. By Herbert S. Parnes. Washington, President's Committee on Scientists and Engineers, [1957]. 29 pp., bibliography.

Health Manpower Chart Book. By George St. J. Perrott and Maryland Y. Pennell. Washington, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, 1957. 57 pp. (Publication 511.) 25 cents, Superintendent of Documents, Washington.

Occupations

The Behavioral Scientists and Research in the Health Field—A Questionnaire Survey. By Odin W. Anderson and Milvoy Seacat. New York, Health Information Foundation, 1957. 15 pp. (Research Series, 1.)

Occupations in Work With the Blind. By Margaret L. Plunkett. (In *Occupational Outlook*, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, October 1957, pp. 13-16. 30 cents, Superintendent of Documents, Washington.)

Services in Public Assistance: The Role of the Caseworker. By Helen B. Foster. Washington, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social Security Administration, 1957. 34 pp. (Public Assistance Report 30.) 20 cents.

Age Structure in the Engineering Industry [in Great Britain]: A Preliminary Study. By K. F. H. Murrell, S. Griew, W. A. Tucker. (In *Occupational Psychology*, National Institute of Industrial Psychology, London, July 1957, pp. 150-168, bibliography.)

Personnel Management and Practices

Guidebook to a Modern Personnel Program. New York, Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, 1957. 60 pp. Free.

Employee Job Satisfaction. Washington, Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., 1957. 12 pp. (Personnel Policies Forum Survey 43.) \$1.

Job Rotation: A Study and Program. By James Morris. Chicago, University of Chicago, Industrial Relations Center, 1957. 16 pp. (Occasional Papers in Management, Organization, Industrial Relations, 11.)

Attitudes Toward Work in an Industrial Community. By Gladys L. Palmer. (In *American Journal of Sociology*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, July 1957, pp. 17-26. \$1.75.)

Supervisory Responsibility and Authority. By Chester E. Evans. New York, American Management Association, 1957. 63 pp., bibliography. (Research Report 30.) \$3; \$2 to AMA members.

Life Insurance Sales Management. Edited by Dan M. McGill. Homewood, Ill., Richard D. Irwin, Inc. (for S. S. Huebner Foundation for Insurance Education, University of Pennsylvania), 1957. xvii, 301 pp. \$5.

Communicating on Labor Relations: A Survey of Company Practices. By George Haas and Hermine Zagat. (In *Personnel*, American Management Association, New York, July-August 1957, pp. 84-89. \$1.75; \$1.25 to AMA members.)

Management and the Manpower Outlook. By John R. Steelman. Berkeley, California Personnel Management Association, Research Division, [1957]. 12 pp. (Management Report 234.) \$1.

Prices

Retail Prices of Food, 1955-56—Indexes and Average Prices.

By Maynard C. Heins. Washington, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1957. 35 pp. (Bull. 1217.) 30 cents, Superintendent of Documents, Washington.

Patterns of Recent Price Changes. By Louis J. Paradiso. (In *Survey of Current Business*, U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, Washington, October 1957, pp. 13-20. 30 cents, Superintendent of Documents, Washington.)

Production and Productivity of Labor

Foreign Labor Information: Soviet Attitudes and Policies Toward Increasing Output of Workers. By Edmund Nash. Washington, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1957. 17 pp. Free.

Productivity, Prices, and Wages. By Jean Fourastié. Paris, Organization for European Economic Cooperation, European Productivity Agency, 1957. 115 pp. (Project 235.)

ILO Productivity Missions to Underdeveloped Countries—I, [Israel, India]; II, [Egypt, Pakistan]. (In *International Labor Review*, Geneva, July and August 1957, pp. 1-29; 139-166. 60 cents each. Distributed in United States by Washington Branch of ILO.)

Unemployment Insurance and Benefit Plans

Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Plans and Unemployment Insurance. By Harper R. Fortune and Reginald D. Tumbleson. Washington, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, Unemployment Insurance Service, 1957. 35 pp., bibliography. (BES Report U-172.)

Unemployment Insurance. By Margaret S. Gordon and Ralph W. Amerson. Berkeley, University of California, Institute of Industrial Relations, 1957. 87 pp. 50 cents.

Dependents' Allowances for Insured Claimants. By Thurza J. Brannon. (In *Labor Market and Employment Security*, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, Washington, August 1957, pp. 4-9. 30 cents, Superintendent of Documents, Washington.)

Wages, Salaries, and Hours of Work

Earnings and Supplementary Benefits in Hospitals: Atlanta, Ga., September 1956 (Bull. 1210-11, 18 pp., 20 cents); Memphis, Tenn., December 1956 (Bull. 1210-12, 20 pp., 20 cents); San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., November 1956 (Bull. 1210-13, 20 pp., 20 cents); Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., January 1957 (Bull. 1210-14, 20 pp., 20 cents); Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., March 1957 (Bull. 1210-15, 20 pp., 20 cents); New York, N. Y., February 1957 (Bull. 1210-16, 22 pp., 25 cents). Washington, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1957. Available from Superintendent of Documents, Washington.

Rebuilding Human Lives: The Rehabilitation of the Handicapped—I, Trained Rehabilitation Workers: How Much Are They Paid? New York, Seventh Co., Inc., 1957. 64 pp.

Fringe Benefit Programs and Salaries in 49 Colleges and Universities. By Oscar N. Serbein. (In Higher Education, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, October 1957, pp. 17-22. 10 cents.)

Studies of the Effects of the \$1 Minimum Wage—Spartanburg, South Carolina, February and April 1956. Washington, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1957. 18 pp. (BLS Report 114-10.) Free.

Recent Trends in Industrial Wages, [1953-56]. (In International Labor Review, Geneva, August 1957, pp. 194-200. 60 cents. Distributed in United States by Washington Branch of ILO.)

Introducing a New Wage Structure into Coal-Mining [in Great Britain]. By W. H. Sales and J. L. Davies. (In Bulletin of the Oxford University of Statistics, Oxford, August 1957, pp. 201-224. 10s. 6d.)

Work Injuries and Accident Prevention

Injury Experience in the Oil and Gas Industry of the United States, 1956. By Nell B. Bradley, Dora D. Rice, Nina L. Jones. Washington, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, 1957. 9 pp. (Mineral Industry Surveys, HSS 458.)

California Work Injuries, 1956. By Jean Powers. San Francisco, California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Labor Statistics and Research, 1957. 52 pp.

Work Injuries in California Agriculture, 1956. San Francisco, California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Labor Statistics and Research, 1957. 34 pp.

The Prevention of Occupational Accidents in the United States—Role of the Human Factor. Paris, Organization for European Economic Cooperation, European Productivity Agency, 1957. 93 pp. (Project 338.) \$1, OEEC Mission, Washington.

Working Conditions

Conditions of Work of Fishermen. Geneva, International Labor Office, 1957. 71 pp. (Report VII (1) prepared for International Labor Conference, 42d session, 1958.) 50 cents. Distributed in United States by Washington Branch of ILO.

Conditions of Employment of Plantation Workers. Geneva, International Labor Office, 1957. 94 pp. (Report V (1) prepared for International Labor Conference, 42d

session, 1958.) \$1. Distributed in United States by Washington Branch of ILO.

Miscellaneous

Economics of American Industry. By E. B. Alderfer and H. E. Michl. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1957. 710 pp. 3d ed. \$7.

International and Interregional Economics. By Seymour E. Harris. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1957. 564 pp. (Economics Handbook Series.) \$7.

The Conditions of Economic Progress. By Colin Clark. London, Macmillan & Co., Ltd., 1957. xv, 720 pp. 3d ed. \$12.50, St. Martin's Press, New York.

Historical and Descriptive Supplement to Economic Indicators, 1957. Washington, U. S. Congress, Joint Economic Committee, 1957. (Joint Committee Print, 85th Cong., 1st sess.) 40 cents, Superintendent of Documents, Washington.

U. S. A. in New Dimensions: The Measure and Promise of America's Resources. By Thomas R. Carskadon, George Soule, Rudolf Modley. New York, Twentieth Century Fund, 1957. 124 pp. \$1.50, Macmillan Co., New York.

U. S. Consumption and Output Patterns—A Methodological Study. College Park, University of Maryland, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, 1957. 12 pp. (Studies in Business and Economics, Vol. XI, No. 2.)

Statistics of National Product and Expenditure, No. 2, 1938 and 1947 to 1955. Paris, Organization for European Economic Cooperation, 1957. 211 pp. \$2.50, OEEC Mission, Washington.

Trends in NLRB Decisions, 1955-56. By Chester A. Morgan. Iowa City, State University of Iowa, College of Commerce, Bureau of Labor and Management, 1957. 45 pp. (Research Series, 19.) 25 cents.

Annual Report of Waterfront Commission of New York Harbor, for Year Ended June 30, 1957. [New York], 1957. 40 pp.

Some Observations on Soviet Industrial Growth. By G. Warren Nutter. New York, National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., 1957. 13 pp. (Occasional Paper 55; reprinted from American Economic Review, May 1957.) 50 cents.

Statistički Godišnjak FNRJ [Statistical Yearbook of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia], 1957. Belgrade, Federal Statistical Office, 1957. 633 pp.; key in English, 194 pp. \$4.

Current Labor Statistics

CONTENTS

A.—Employment and Payrolls

- 1513 Table A-1. Estimated total labor force classified by employment status, hours worked, and sex
- 1514 Table A-2. Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry
- 1518 Table A-3. Production workers in mining and manufacturing industries
- 1521 Table A-4. Indexes of production-worker employment and weekly payrolls in manufacturing
- 1521 Table A-5. Government civilian employment and Federal military personnel
- 1522 Table A-6. Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected States¹
- 1523 Table A-7. Employees in manufacturing industries, by State¹
- 1524 Table A-8. Insured unemployment under State programs and the program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees, by geographic division of State
- 1525 Table A-9. Unemployment insurance and employment service programs, selected operations

B.—Labor Turnover

- 1526 Table B-1. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing
- 1527 Table B-2. Labor turnover rates in selected industries

C.—Earnings and Hours

- 1529 Table C-1. Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees
- 1545 Table C-2. Average weekly earnings, gross and net spendable, of production workers in manufacturing industries, in current and 1947-49 dollars
- 1545 Table C-3. Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activity
- 1546 Table C-4. Average hourly earnings, gross and excluding overtime, of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group
- 1547 Table C-5. Gross average weekly hours and average overtime hours of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group
- 1548 Table C-6. Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas¹

¹ This table is included in the March, June, September, and December issues of the Review.

CONTENTS—Continued

D.—Consumer and Wholesale Prices

- 1556 Table D-1. Consumer Price Index—United States city average: All items and major groups of items
- 1557 Table D-2. Consumer Price Index—United States city average: Food, housing, apparel, transportation, and their subgroups
- 1557 Table D-3. Consumer Price Index—United States city average: Special groups of items
- 1558 Table D-4. Consumer Price Index—United States city average: Retail prices and indexes of selected foods
- 1559 Table D-5. Consumer Price Index—All items indexes for selected dates, by city
- 1560 Table D-6. Consumer Price Index—Food and its subgroups, by city
- 1561 Table D-7. Indexes of wholesale prices, by major groups
- 1562 Table D-8. Indexes of wholesale prices, by group and subgroup of commodities
- 1564 Table D-9. Indexes of wholesale prices, by economic sectors
- 1564 Table D-10. Indexes of wholesale prices for special commodity groupings

E.—Work Stoppages

- 1565 Table E-1. Work stoppages resulting from labor-management disputes

F.—Building and Construction

- 1566 Table F-1. Expenditures for new construction
- 1567 Table F-2. Contract awards: Public construction, by ownership and type of construction
- 1568 Table F-3. Building permit activity: Valuation, by private-public ownership, class of construction, and type of building
- 1568 Table F-4. Building permit activity: Valuation, by class of construction and geographic region
- 1569 Table F-5. Building permit activity: Valuation, by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan location and State
- 1570 Table F-6. Number of new permanent nonfarm dwelling units started, by ownership and location, and construction cost

G.—Work Injuries

- Table G-1. Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries ²

² This table is included in the January, April, July, and October issues of the Review.

A.—Employment and Payrolls

TABLE A-1: Estimated total labor force classified by employment status, hours worked, and sex

[In thousands]

| Employment status | Estimated number of persons 14 years of age and over ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|
| | 1957 ² | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | Annual average | | |
| | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 |
| Total, both sexes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total labor force | 71,299 | 71,044 | 71,833 | 73,051 | 72,661 | 70,714 | 69,771 | 69,562 | 69,128 | 68,638 | 69,855 | 70,560 | 70,905 | 70,387 | 68,896 |
| Civilian labor force | 68,513 | 68,225 | 68,994 | 70,228 | 69,842 | 67,893 | 66,951 | 66,746 | 66,311 | 65,821 | 67,029 | 67,732 | 68,082 | 67,530 | 66,847 |
| Unemployment | 2,508 | 2,552 | 2,609 | 3,007 | 3,337 | 2,715 | 2,690 | 2,882 | 3,121 | 3,244 | 2,479 | 2,463 | 1,909 | 2,551 | 2,654 |
| Unemployed 4 weeks or less | 1,272 | 1,438 | 1,386 | 1,582 | 2,028 | 1,398 | 1,251 | 1,167 | 1,335 | 1,645 | 1,231 | 1,401 | 964 | 1,214 | 1,138 |
| Unemployed 5-10 weeks | 538 | 448 | 506 | 731 | 620 | 520 | 507 | 584 | 883 | 808 | 580 | 443 | 408 | 594 | 598 |
| Unemployed 11-14 weeks | 175 | 210 | 247 | 201 | 182 | 161 | 224 | 268 | 288 | 292 | 183 | 182 | 117 | 211 | 217 |
| Unemployed 15-26 weeks | 268 | 203 | 238 | 234 | 261 | 377 | 439 | 410 | 390 | 312 | 238 | 233 | 209 | 301 | 267 |
| Unemployed over 26 weeks | 255 | 193 | 232 | 260 | 247 | 260 | 267 | 253 | 227 | 188 | 247 | 204 | 211 | 232 | 236 |
| Employment | 66,005 | 65,674 | 66,385 | 67,221 | 66,504 | 65,178 | 64,261 | 63,865 | 63,190 | 62,578 | 64,550 | 65,209 | 66,174 | 64,979 | 63,193 |
| Nonagricultural | 59,168 | 59,156 | 59,562 | 59,449 | 58,970 | 58,519 | 58,500 | 58,431 | 57,996 | 57,643 | 59,440 | 59,076 | 59,000 | 58,394 | 56,464 |
| Worked 35 hours or more | 47,051 | 47,652 | 45,992 | 44,272 | 46,988 | 47,116 | 47,230 | 46,989 | 46,183 | 46,638 | 48,303 | 43,158 | 46,867 | 46,062 | 45,870 |
| Worked 15-34 hours | 6,784 | 6,207 | 5,637 | 5,965 | 6,241 | 6,576 | 6,671 | 6,699 | 7,134 | 6,612 | 6,555 | 11,164 | 7,305 | 6,715 | 6,422 |
| Worked 1-14 hours | 2,934 | 2,664 | 2,110 | 2,345 | 2,498 | 2,942 | 2,920 | 3,065 | 2,804 | 2,672 | 2,804 | 2,775 | 2,646 | 2,648 | 2,261 |
| With a job but not at work ⁴ | 2,399 | 2,632 | 5,823 | 6,863 | 3,243 | 1,886 | 1,684 | 1,678 | 1,787 | 1,721 | 1,772 | 1,980 | 2,182 | 2,969 | 2,736 |
| Agricultural | 6,837 | 6,518 | 6,823 | 7,772 | 7,534 | 6,659 | 5,755 | 5,434 | 5,195 | 4,935 | 5,110 | 6,192 | 7,173 | 6,585 | 6,730 |
| Worked 35 hours or more | 4,893 | 4,318 | 4,918 | 5,742 | 5,402 | 4,616 | 3,851 | 3,492 | 3,254 | 3,032 | 3,245 | 4,163 | 5,384 | 4,577 | 4,887 |
| Worked 15-34 hours | 1,383 | 1,633 | 1,364 | 1,514 | 1,622 | 1,523 | 1,411 | 1,352 | 1,264 | 1,162 | 1,175 | 1,445 | 1,305 | 1,399 | 1,332 |
| Worked 1-14 hours | 390 | 421 | 317 | 366 | 396 | 351 | 356 | 364 | 454 | 471 | 460 | 433 | 350 | 416 | 314 |
| With a job but not at work ⁴ | 172 | 146 | 224 | 150 | 115 | 170 | 137 | 225 | 222 | 270 | 229 | 151 | 134 | 192 | 196 |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total labor force | 48,503 | 48,620 | 49,745 | 50,307 | 50,160 | 48,657 | 48,214 | 48,066 | 47,692 | 47,498 | 47,927 | 48,303 | 48,340 | 48,579 | 48,054 |
| Civilian labor force | 45,751 | 45,835 | 46,940 | 47,517 | 47,375 | 45,870 | 45,428 | 45,223 | 44,908 | 44,714 | 45,135 | 45,508 | 45,550 | 45,756 | 45,041 |
| Unemployment | 1,594 | 1,565 | 1,596 | 1,803 | 2,054 | 1,665 | 1,809 | 1,950 | 2,095 | 2,150 | 1,665 | 1,466 | 1,124 | 1,608 | 1,752 |
| Employment | 44,156 | 44,270 | 45,344 | 45,713 | 45,321 | 44,205 | 43,620 | 43,273 | 42,813 | 43,564 | 44,470 | 44,042 | 44,426 | 44,148 | 43,290 |
| Nonagricultural | 38,805 | 39,155 | 39,953 | 39,739 | 39,647 | 38,982 | 38,747 | 38,635 | 38,331 | 38,244 | 39,112 | 39,020 | 39,007 | 38,870 | 37,803 |
| Worked 35 hours or more | 32,773 | 33,371 | 32,995 | 31,824 | 33,713 | 33,251 | 33,027 | 33,046 | 32,439 | 32,619 | 33,620 | 30,422 | 33,036 | 32,536 | 31,897 |
| Worked 15-34 hours | 3,317 | 2,992 | 2,711 | 2,891 | 2,984 | 3,165 | 3,350 | 3,260 | 3,244 | 3,291 | 3,080 | 6,232 | 3,482 | 3,388 | 3,257 |
| Worked 1-14 hours | 1,240 | 1,162 | 950 | 1,010 | 1,096 | 1,309 | 1,248 | 1,218 | 1,181 | 1,143 | 1,219 | 1,126 | 1,123 | 1,135 | 967 |
| With a job but not at work ⁴ | 1,534 | 1,630 | 3,299 | 4,015 | 1,854 | 1,257 | 1,122 | 1,111 | 1,240 | 1,190 | 1,193 | 1,240 | 1,366 | 1,810 | 1,681 |
| Agricultural | 5,292 | 5,115 | 5,391 | 5,975 | 5,674 | 5,222 | 4,872 | 4,638 | 4,842 | 4,329 | 3,458 | 5,022 | 5,419 | 5,278 | 5,487 |
| Worked 35 hours or more | 4,111 | 3,779 | 4,221 | 4,862 | 4,499 | 4,006 | 3,560 | 3,279 | 3,076 | 2,854 | 2,998 | 3,741 | 4,374 | 3,993 | 4,298 |
| Worked 15-34 hours | 758 | 925 | 741 | 754 | 820 | 815 | 912 | 856 | 867 | 825 | 773 | 837 | 691 | 806 | 777 |
| Worked 1-14 hours | 270 | 282 | 231 | 238 | 260 | 249 | 282 | 309 | 354 | 400 | 378 | 307 | 226 | 308 | 233 |
| With a job but not at work ⁴ | 153 | 128 | 198 | 121 | 96 | 152 | 118 | 194 | 185 | 240 | 210 | 137 | 128 | 171 | 177 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total labor force | 22,796 | 22,424 | 22,088 | 22,745 | 22,500 | 22,056 | 21,555 | 21,557 | 21,436 | 21,140 | 21,928 | 22,258 | 22,505 | 21,808 | 20,842 |
| Civilian labor force | 22,763 | 22,300 | 22,054 | 22,711 | 22,467 | 22,023 | 21,523 | 21,524 | 21,403 | 21,107 | 21,804 | 22,224 | 22,532 | 21,774 | 20,806 |
| Unemployment | 914 | 887 | 913 | 1,201 | 1,203 | 1,050 | 882 | 932 | 1,026 | 1,064 | 814 | 967 | 1,045 | 943 | 903 |
| Employment | 21,849 | 21,404 | 21,041 | 21,508 | 21,183 | 20,974 | 20,641 | 20,537 | 20,377 | 20,132 | 21,080 | 21,227 | 21,748 | 20,831 | 19,904 |
| Nonagricultural | 20,303 | 20,001 | 19,609 | 19,711 | 19,323 | 19,537 | 19,558 | 19,566 | 19,566 | 19,399 | 20,327 | 20,566 | 19,944 | 19,524 | 18,661 |
| Worked 35 hours or more | 14,278 | 14,281 | 12,999 | 12,449 | 13,255 | 13,865 | 14,203 | 13,943 | 13,745 | 10,018 | 14,089 | 12,736 | 13,831 | 13,526 | 13,147 |
| Worked 15-34 hours | 3,467 | 3,215 | 2,926 | 3,078 | 3,257 | 3,411 | 3,322 | 3,439 | 3,710 | 3,221 | 3,475 | 4,932 | 3,823 | 3,327 | 3,164 |
| Worked 1-14 hours | 1,594 | 1,502 | 1,159 | 1,335 | 1,402 | 1,632 | 1,672 | 1,847 | 1,666 | 1,520 | 1,585 | 1,649 | 1,523 | 1,513 | 1,294 |
| With a job but not at work ⁴ | 861 | 1,002 | 2,524 | 2,849 | 1,389 | 628 | 542 | 507 | 544 | 531 | 579 | 1,740 | 817 | 1,158 | 1,055 |
| Agricultural | 1,541 | 1,403 | 1,433 | 1,797 | 1,860 | 1,437 | 883 | 796 | 712 | 614 | 752 | 1,171 | 1,754 | 1,307 | 1,243 |
| Worked 35 hours or more | 782 | 539 | 697 | 879 | 902 | 609 | 291 | 213 | 178 | 178 | 248 | 422 | 1,010 | 585 | 589 |
| Worked 15-34 hours | 625 | 708 | 623 | 690 | 802 | 708 | 499 | 406 | 398 | 337 | 403 | 608 | 614 | 594 | 555 |
| Worked 1-14 hours | 120 | 139 | 86 | 129 | 137 | 101 | 74 | 56 | 100 | 71 | 82 | 126 | 124 | 108 | 81 |
| With a job but not at work ⁴ | 19 | 17 | 26 | 29 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 31 | 36 | 30 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 21 | 19 |

¹ Estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of households and are subject to sampling variability. Data relate to the calendar week ending nearest the 15th day of the month. The employed total includes all wage and salary workers, self-employed persons, and unpaid workers in family-operated enterprises. Persons in institutions are not included.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

² Beginning with January 1957, two groups numbering between 200,000 and 300,000 which were formerly classified as employed (under "with a job but not at work") were assigned to different classifications, mostly to the unemployed. For a full explanation, see Monthly Report on the Labor Force,

February 1957 (Current Population Reports, Labor Force, Series P-57, No. 176).

³ Survey week contained legal holiday.

⁴ Includes persons who had a job or business but who did not work during the survey week because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute. Prior to January 1957, also included were persons on layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff and persons who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days. Most of the persons in these groups have, since that time, been classified as unemployed.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

TABLE A-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry¹

[In thousands]

| Industry | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1958 | | | Annual average | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|--|
| | Oct. ² | Sept. ² | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | | |
| | Total employees | 53,078 | 53,132 | 52,891 | 52,605 | 52,881 | 52,482 | 52,270 | 51,919 | 51,704 | 51,716 | 53,639 | 53,007 | 52,952 | 51,878 | 50,056 | |
| Mining | 848 | 855 | 862 | 857 | 858 | 835 | 833 | 831 | 833 | 832 | 837 | 837 | 836 | 816 | 777 | | |
| Metal | 106.1 | 110.5 | 112.2 | 113.4 | 112.4 | 111.9 | 110.8 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 111.1 | 111.3 | 112.4 | 108.3 | 101.4 | | |
| Iron | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 36.1 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.7 | 36.5 | 38.0 | 34.6 | 34.2 | | |
| Copper | 32.4 | 32.8 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.0 | 33.5 | 33.9 | 33.7 | 33.6 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 33.3 | 28.9 | | |
| Lead and zinc | 15.3 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 16.6 | | |
| Anthracite | 28.3 | 27.2 | 31.0 | 30.6 | 26.6 | 28.5 | 30.4 | 30.8 | 31.1 | 31.8 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 29.7 | 31.3 | 31.3 | | |
| Bituminous-coal | 238.9 | 237.1 | 237.9 | 231.3 | 241.9 | 238.7 | 239.0 | 240.1 | 242.9 | 242.0 | 242.4 | 240.7 | 240.6 | 230.8 | 218.7 | | |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production | 356.0 | 363.1 | 362.0 | 354.8 | 340.0 | 339.8 | 338.8 | 338.7 | 336.5 | 336.1 | 335.4 | 333.1 | 330.8 | 317.1 | 317.1 | | |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) | 213.2 | 217.6 | 217.6 | 212.0 | 203.6 | 204.0 | 202.3 | 201.8 | 200.4 | 197.6 | 197.6 | 197.3 | 196.4 | 189.0 | 189.0 | | |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying | 121.7 | 123.3 | 121.3 | 119.2 | 118.7 | 118.2 | 115.3 | 111.8 | 110.0 | 111.8 | 115.7 | 118.7 | 119.9 | 116.2 | 108.3 | | |
| Contract construction | 3,205 | 3,287 | 3,305 | 3,275 | 3,232 | 3,082 | 2,906 | 2,756 | 2,673 | 2,667 | 2,997 | 3,174 | 3,296 | 2,993 | 2,759 | | |
| Nonbuilding construction | 732 | 738 | 728 | 714 | 663 | 572 | 514 | 496 | 502 | 580 | 647 | 698 | 606 | 516 | 516 | | |
| Highway and street | 334.3 | 340.4 | 331.0 | 321.5 | 296.2 | 267.3 | 239.9 | 184.9 | 191.5 | 233.3 | 274.1 | 309.7 | 263.3 | 232.4 | 232.4 | | |
| Other nonbuilding construction | 397.5 | 397.4 | 397.4 | 392.0 | 368.8 | 334.7 | 314.1 | 310.6 | 310.6 | 346.9 | 372.8 | 388.5 | 342.6 | 294.0 | 294.0 | | |
| Building construction | 2,555 | 2,567 | 2,547 | 2,518 | 2,419 | 2,334 | 2,242 | 2,177 | 2,165 | 2,417 | 2,527 | 2,598 | 2,387 | 2,243 | 2,243 | | |
| General contractors | 1,009.6 | 1,030.2 | 1,039.8 | 1,005.5 | 979.5 | 914.6 | 898.7 | 878.2 | 885.7 | 1,001.6 | 1,054.1 | 1,099.1 | 995.1 | 922.6 | 922.6 | | |
| Special-trade contractors | 1,545.1 | 1,537.0 | 1,507.1 | 1,512.5 | 1,441.1 | 1,389.5 | 1,343.1 | 1,298.5 | 1,251.5 | 1,415.5 | 1,472.5 | 1,498.7 | 1,391.8 | 1,330.8 | 1,330.8 | | |
| Plumbing and heating | 351.7 | 344.2 | 332.6 | 342.7 | 333.7 | 334.6 | 331.8 | 331.5 | 335.1 | 345.7 | 351.1 | 355.9 | 334.0 | 317.0 | 317.0 | | |
| Painting and decorating | 221.1 | 226.6 | 226.5 | 205.2 | 190.5 | 176.5 | 159.0 | 148.9 | 151.5 | 176.4 | 192.0 | 203.8 | 179.5 | 162.3 | 162.3 | | |
| Electrical work | 239.7 | 242.7 | 241.2 | 237.2 | 223.5 | 218.2 | 219.5 | 221.0 | 222.2 | 228.7 | 226.4 | 198.1 | 164.4 | 164.4 | 164.4 | | |
| Other special-trade contractors | 732.6 | 723.5 | 706.8 | 727.4 | 693.4 | 660.2 | 633.0 | 597.1 | 569.7 | 664.7 | 703.0 | 712.6 | 680.2 | 673.1 | 673.1 | | |
| Manufacturing | 16,767 | 16,884 | 16,955 | 16,710 | 16,852 | 16,762 | 16,822 | 16,935 | 16,945 | 16,858 | 17,159 | 17,180 | 17,238 | 16,965 | 16,563 | | |
| Durable goods ³ | 9,679 | 9,695 | 9,802 | 9,756 | 9,913 | 9,895 | 9,927 | 9,976 | 9,962 | 9,990 | 10,067 | 10,071 | 9,966 | 9,825 | 9,549 | | |
| Nondurable goods ⁴ | 7,088 | 7,189 | 7,153 | 6,954 | 6,939 | 6,867 | 6,895 | 6,957 | 6,953 | 6,969 | 7,088 | 7,113 | 7,239 | 7,080 | 7,014 | | |
| Ordnance and accessories | 119.0 | 123.7 | 126.5 | 126.2 | 126.7 | 127.6 | 129.4 | 130.0 | 130.6 | 132.0 | 132.9 | 131.7 | 131.0 | 130.6 | 139.2 | | |
| Food and kindred products | 1,595.0 | 1,666.7 | 1,654.6 | 1,578.0 | 1,510.7 | 1,451.5 | 1,433.1 | 1,430.8 | 1,429.2 | 1,459.0 | 1,421.8 | 1,573.0 | 1,659.3 | 1,552.0 | 1,536.3 | | |
| Meat products | 320.5 | 327.0 | 328.9 | 325.7 | 320.2 | 320.2 | 323.1 | 325.4 | 328.2 | 330.8 | 353.1 | 347.9 | 337.4 | 325.9 | 325.9 | | |
| Dairy products | 104.1 | 109.1 | 110.8 | 104.8 | 104.2 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 100.4 | 100.7 | 102.6 | 103.8 | 107.7 | 106.6 | 109.3 | 112.7 | | |
| Canning and preserving | 339.9 | 326.7 | 323.9 | 319.7 | 317.1 | 315.2 | 316.2 | 318.1 | 319.5 | 316.9 | 320.8 | 315.5 | 300.7 | 221.7 | 221.7 | | |
| Grain-mill products | 117.9 | 118.2 | 115.1 | 113.2 | 113.5 | 114.6 | 116.1 | 116.3 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 116.1 | 120.0 | 118.7 | 121.3 | 121.3 | | |
| Biscuit products | 291.2 | 252.4 | 292.2 | 288.5 | 287.6 | 285.5 | 285.9 | 286.2 | 286.3 | 290.8 | 292.1 | 293.1 | 288.1 | 285.9 | 285.9 | | |
| Sugar | 26.9 | 28.7 | 27.9 | 27.1 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 25.9 | 30.4 | 42.7 | 46.8 | 44.6 | 31.8 | 32.4 | 32.4 | | |
| Confectionery and related products | 83.6 | 78.8 | 71.3 | 73.8 | 73.5 | 75.6 | 77.4 | 79.1 | 81.1 | 86.6 | 86.6 | 87.2 | 79.3 | 79.8 | 79.8 | | |
| Reverges | 227.3 | 229.9 | 234.4 | 229.4 | 218.8 | 207.4 | 206.0 | 202.7 | 204.2 | 211.1 | 218.1 | 218.2 | 215.3 | 211.1 | 211.1 | | |
| Miscellaneous food products | 143.3 | 143.8 | 144.1 | 145.1 | 140.2 | 135.9 | 136.7 | 135.4 | 134.8 | 136.0 | 138.0 | 139.9 | 140.0 | 140.4 | 140.4 | | |
| Tobacco manufactures | 100.9 | 107.1 | 100.0 | 80.1 | 82.5 | 81.9 | 82.8 | 85.9 | 92.6 | 97.3 | 101.7 | 104.7 | 112.4 | 97.3 | 102.2 | | |
| Cigarettes | 35.5 | 37.7 | 34.2 | 34.3 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.3 | 34.6 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 33.0 | 33.0 | | |
| Cigars | 32.4 | 32.0 | 30.1 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 33.4 | 33.4 | 33.7 | 33.1 | 34.4 | 34.7 | 34.1 | 34.5 | 38.1 | 38.1 | | |
| Tobacco and snuff | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.4 | | |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying | 32.6 | 25.7 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 12.1 | 18.5 | 23.3 | 26.3 | 28.6 | 37.3 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.7 | | |
| Textile-mill products | 996.4 | 1,003.1 | 1,002.3 | 986.2 | 1,004.2 | 1,003.6 | 1,012.1 | 1,020.1 | 1,024.5 | 1,026.9 | 1,030.3 | 1,046.7 | 1,049.5 | 1,057.3 | 1,077.3 | | |
| Scouring and combing plants | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | | |
| Yarn and thread mills | 118.2 | 116.1 | 114.9 | 117.7 | 118.1 | 115.8 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 120.5 | 123.0 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.9 | | |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | 426.6 | 427.5 | 423.1 | 428.4 | 429.4 | 434.5 | 437.4 | 441.5 | 444.9 | 448.1 | 449.9 | 451.0 | 457.2 | 467.4 | 467.4 | | |
| Narrow fabrics and small wares | 20.3 | 29.1 | 28.5 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 29.4 | 29.6 | 29.8 | 29.6 | 29.2 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 29.8 | 30.5 | 30.5 | | |
| Knitting mills | 216.2 | 217.2 | 211.2 | 216.2 | 213.2 | 211.7 | 212.6 | 209.6 | 208.8 | 215.6 | 221.7 | 224.7 | 220.6 | 221.9 | 221.9 | | |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 88.4 | 87.9 | 86.1 | 88.1 | 88.0 | 88.9 | 89.1 | 89.3 | 89.6 | 90.6 | 90.8 | 90.6 | 91.7 | 91.0 | 91.0 | | |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings | 50.6 | 49.9 | 49.0 | 49.4 | 51.1 | 52.8 | 54.3 | 55.2 | 54.0 | 53.8 | 53.5 | 53.7 | 54.2 | 53.1 | 53.1 | | |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery) | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 13.1 | | |
| Miscellaneous textile goods | 57.7 | 58.0 | 56.8 | 57.9 | 58.2 | 59.2 | 60.0 | 60.4 | 61.3 | 61.7 | 61.0 | 61.6 | 61.6 | 63.5 | 63.5 | | |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 1,206.1 | 1,219.0 | 1,219.5 | 1,156.8 | 1,180.5 | 1,173.2 | 1,204.5 | 1,233.4 | 1,228.5 | 1,209.2 | 1,227.4 | 1,226.9 | 1,230.4 | 1,215.4 | 1,206.3 | | |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats | 121.8 | 121.8 | 117.3 | 122.8 | 121.0 | 122.6 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 124.5 | 125.9 | 125.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 119.7 | 119.7 | | |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing | 316.4 | 312.5 | 303.9 | 309.4 | 304.9 | 307.2 | 310.1 | 309.0 | 303.3 | 305.6 | 311.1 | 317.8 | 315.4 | 309.7 | 309.7 | | |
| Women's outerwear | 353.3 | 358.4 | 328.4 | 336.1 | 337.2 | 357.9 | 372.6 | 372.1 | 366.1 | 371.0 | 359.0 | 353.0 | 356.4 | 358.0 | 358.0 | | |
| Women's, children's undergarments | 124.2 | 122.0 | 115.8 | 119.2 | 121.1 | 123.8 | 124.8 | 123.6 | 120.7 | 121.8 | 125.0 | 124.5 | 121.6 | 119.7 | 119.7 | | |
| Millinery | 20.4 | 19.7 | 16.1 | 14.1 | 15.8 | 20.5 | 22.4 | 21.9 | 18.9 | 18.6 | 16.6 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 20.2 | 20.2 | | |
| Children's outerwear | 80.8 | 80.4 | 78.9 | 79.6 | 75.4 | 72.5 | 76.5 | 78.4 | 75.8 | 74.9 | 75.1 | 77.0 | 74.8 | 73.0 | 73.0 | | |
| Fur goods | 12.0 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 12.3 | | |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories | 64.0 | 63.5 | 60.9 | 61.7 | 60.3 | 61.2 | 62.7 | 61.1 | 60.2 | 62.8 | 65.3 | 66.5 | 63.4 | 61.4 | 61.4 | | |
| Other fabricated textile products | 126.1 | 129.6 | 123.5 | 125.1 | 126.3 | 129.0 | 129.7 | 128.1 | 127.7 | 134.0 | 136.6 | 133.8 | 129.4 | 132.3 | 132.3 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry¹—Continued

[In thousands]

| Industry | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|--|
| | Oct. ² | Sept. ² | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | | |
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 686.3 | 698.3 | 713.5 | 713.7 | 729.7 | 708.1 | 680.0 | 660.9 | 657.4 | 662.9 | 666.9 | 723.9 | 754.4 | 741.4 | 746.6 | | |
| Logging camps and contractors | 86.6 | 94.7 | 101.6 | 110.9 | 100.6 | 83.2 | 75.4 | 72.0 | 71.4 | 89.0 | 102.6 | 115.9 | 104.0 | 103.0 | | | |
| Sawmills and planing mills | 369.7 | 376.8 | 373.0 | 377.3 | 368.4 | 359.5 | 349.4 | 349.4 | 349.4 | 353.5 | 366.9 | 377.5 | 390.1 | 388.1 | 393.1 | | |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products | 134.5 | 135.5 | 132.7 | 131.9 | 129.2 | 127.2 | 128.4 | 125.9 | 127.2 | 129.2 | 131.3 | 134.6 | 135.8 | 139.8 | | | |
| Wooden containers | 50.8 | 50.0 | 50.1 | 52.5 | 52.5 | 52.2 | 52.0 | 52.6 | 53.3 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 55.3 | | | |
| Miscellaneous wood products | 56.7 | 56.5 | 56.3 | 57.1 | 57.4 | 57.9 | 57.7 | 57.5 | 57.5 | 58.2 | 58.9 | 59.0 | 58.5 | 55.4 | | | |
| Furniture and fixtures | 378.1 | 380.1 | 378.2 | 369.6 | 371.8 | 368.6 | 372.5 | 373.1 | 373.9 | 373.0 | 380.4 | 381.0 | 386.0 | 379.0 | 368.2 | | |
| Household furniture | 268.5 | 266.6 | 259.1 | 261.5 | 259.1 | 263.2 | 263.1 | 263.1 | 261.5 | 267.4 | 268.4 | 271.2 | 266.4 | 259.3 | | | |
| Office, public-building, and professional furniture | 47.2 | 47.7 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 47.1 | 47.6 | 47.4 | 47.9 | 47.4 | 48.0 | 48.2 | 48.9 | 48.1 | 44.2 | | | |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 37.7 | | | |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures | 25.4 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 25.8 | 26.5 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.6 | 27.0 | | | |
| Paper and allied products | 580.3 | 580.2 | 576.0 | 569.7 | 578.7 | 573.1 | 575.0 | 574.6 | 573.1 | 575.7 | 580.1 | 577.0 | 577.2 | 569.9 | 550.0 | | |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 277.5 | 278.4 | 276.0 | 281.5 | 277.8 | 276.8 | 279.1 | 279.9 | 280.9 | 282.5 | 273.2 | 279.6 | 278.0 | 271.2 | | | |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 163.6 | 159.4 | 156.6 | 158.8 | 157.1 | 157.1 | 156.7 | 155.9 | 157.6 | 160.5 | 161.9 | 161.2 | 156.7 | 148.3 | | | |
| Other paper and allied products | 139.1 | 138.2 | 137.1 | 138.4 | 138.2 | 139.1 | 138.8 | 137.6 | 137.2 | 137.1 | 135.9 | 136.4 | 135.2 | 130.5 | | | |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 876.6 | 871.2 | 859.5 | 860.3 | 861.7 | 859.5 | 863.8 | 864.4 | 861.0 | 862.2 | 874.8 | 868.6 | 867.8 | 852.5 | 823.6 | | |
| Newspapers | 322.0 | 317.9 | 320.9 | 321.8 | 320.5 | 320.5 | 319.5 | 318.8 | 317.3 | 321.0 | 316.7 | 317.7 | 313.7 | 302.1 | | | |
| Periodicals | 60.7 | 58.9 | 59.1 | 58.5 | 59.2 | 59.7 | 60.5 | 61.0 | 61.5 | 66.5 | 65.6 | 65.0 | 64.2 | 64.0 | | | |
| Books | 53.7 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 53.3 | 53.2 | 54.0 | 55.0 | 54.7 | 54.4 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 51.1 | | | |
| Commercial printing | 230.0 | 228.9 | 228.0 | 227.0 | 227.0 | 227.6 | 227.9 | 225.8 | 228.1 | 228.9 | 227.3 | 226.5 | 222.4 | 214.2 | | | |
| Lithographing | 62.7 | 62.2 | 62.1 | 62.5 | 62.1 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 64.0 | 64.5 | 64.3 | 63.1 | 62.0 | | | |
| Greeting cards | 17.9 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 18.8 | 18.9 | | | |
| Bookbinding and related industries | 46.8 | 45.8 | 45.4 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 46.4 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 46.1 | 46.7 | 46.0 | 42.9 | | | |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing services | 77.4 | 75.1 | 74.9 | 74.7 | 74.8 | 77.1 | 76.6 | 76.5 | 75.3 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 73.7 | 71.2 | 68.4 | | | |
| Chemicals and allied products | 830.5 | 834.2 | 832.5 | 829.4 | 831.8 | 837.8 | 841.8 | 840.1 | 835.7 | 834.5 | 834.4 | 832.6 | 835.5 | 830.6 | 810.5 | | |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 107.2 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 107.8 | 107.7 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 105.0 | | | |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 313.6 | 315.1 | 316.0 | 315.8 | 314.7 | 316.4 | 317.1 | 317.4 | 318.8 | 318.0 | 316.9 | 316.3 | 315.7 | 308.6 | | | |
| Drugs and medicines | 105.9 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 102.6 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 100.9 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 100.2 | 99.9 | 97.7 | 93.2 | | | |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations | 51.3 | 51.2 | 50.6 | 50.7 | 50.1 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 50.6 | 50.2 | 50.1 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 50.3 | 49.8 | | | |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers | 77.8 | 78.6 | 79.0 | 77.9 | 77.5 | 77.0 | 76.6 | 76.6 | 76.4 | 76.2 | 76.5 | 76.4 | 76.2 | 73.8 | | | |
| Gum and wood chemicals | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.0 | | | |
| Fertilizers | 33.3 | 31.0 | 30.5 | 33.5 | 42.5 | 44.9 | 42.0 | 36.7 | 34.4 | 33.3 | 32.2 | 33.7 | 36.0 | 36.7 | | | |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats | 38.8 | 36.3 | 35.5 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 40.5 | 41.5 | | | |
| Miscellaneous chemicals | 97.6 | 98.4 | 96.9 | 98.2 | 97.7 | 97.3 | 96.6 | 96.7 | 96.9 | 97.9 | 97.7 | 98.6 | 97.4 | 93.9 | | | |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 259.7 | 261.9 | 261.3 | 259.9 | 259.1 | 257.2 | 256.8 | 255.6 | 255.9 | 253.0 | 255.2 | 256.0 | 257.0 | 254.3 | 252.8 | | |
| Petroleum refining | 208.7 | 208.5 | 207.2 | 206.3 | 205.4 | 205.5 | 204.4 | 204.5 | 203.9 | 203.9 | 203.9 | 204.0 | 202.6 | 201.3 | | | |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal products | 53.2 | 52.8 | 52.7 | 52.8 | 51.8 | 51.3 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 49.1 | 51.3 | 52.1 | 53.0 | 51.7 | 51.8 | | | |
| Rubber products | 266.2 | 264.7 | 259.7 | 255.7 | 262.1 | 249.7 | 269.9 | 271.1 | 274.5 | 274.3 | 251.6 | 273.1 | 292.9 | 271.9 | | | |
| Tires and inner tubes | 111.6 | 111.3 | 110.6 | 104.5 | 110.7 | 97.5 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 94.6 | 112.3 | 111.5 | 115.4 | | | |
| Rubber footwear | 22.1 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 22.5 | | | |
| Other rubber products | 132.9 | 131.4 | 127.5 | 129.4 | 129.8 | 130.5 | 134.7 | 135.9 | 138.3 | 137.8 | 133.7 | 137.0 | 133.6 | 134.0 | | | |
| Leather and leather products | 376.4 | 378.5 | 382.9 | 372.5 | 373.9 | 366.3 | 375.3 | 382.3 | 381.3 | 376.6 | 375.9 | 376.1 | 376.3 | 381.5 | 382.9 | | |
| Leather: tanned, cured, and finished | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 44.6 | | | |
| Industrial leather belting and packing | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | | | |
| Boots and shoe cut stock and findings | 19.3 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 19.6 | 20.0 | 18.3 | | | |
| Footwear (except rubber) | 242.2 | 246.8 | 243.2 | 243.6 | 238.4 | 243.7 | 248.2 | 246.5 | 245.8 | 244.2 | 239.6 | 237.6 | 246.3 | 248.4 | | | |
| Luggage | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 16.8 | | | |
| Handbags and small leather goods | 35.7 | 34.7 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 29.2 | 32.6 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 33.0 | 33.9 | 35.2 | 37.2 | 33.7 | 33.1 | | | |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 16.0 | 14.7 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 16.7 | | | |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 548.5 | 556.7 | 555.3 | 538.2 | 555.2 | 550.4 | 549.0 | 545.5 | 543.0 | 545.6 | 558.0 | 563.4 | 567.6 | 561.5 | 548.1 | | |
| Flat glass | 31.4 | 31.3 | 30.9 | 30.7 | 30.7 | 31.5 | 32.3 | 33.4 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 35.0 | 34.7 | 34.2 | 33.5 | | | |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 98.2 | 98.2 | 94.3 | 97.7 | 96.0 | 94.8 | 94.1 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 95.5 | 96.9 | 97.4 | 95.0 | 93.7 | | | |
| Glass products made of purchased glass | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.3 | | | |
| Cement, hydraulic | 43.1 | 41.6 | 29.7 | 41.5 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 42.6 | | | |
| Structural clay products | 84.0 | 83.9 | 83.5 | 83.3 | 80.7 | 80.5 | 79.3 | 78.1 | 80.5 | 83.2 | 84.6 | 87.1 | 86.9 | 82.5 | | | |
| Pottery and related products | 50.7 | 50.2 | 49.7 | 51.4 | 52.0 | 53.4 | 54.0 | 54.6 | 54.0 | 55.1 | 55.3 | 55.2 | 54.6 | 53.9 | | | |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 121.1 | 120.9 | 121.5 | 122.2 | 120.2 | 117.6 | 114.8 | 113.3 | 112.9 | 116.1 | 118.3 | 119.9 | 117.6 | 111.7 | | | |
| Cut-stone and stone products | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 19.8 | | | |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products | 92.5 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 93.0 | 92.6 | 93.1 | 92.8 | 92.5 | 92.0 | 93.0 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 92.8 | 93.1 | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry¹—Continued

[In thousands]

| Industry | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|--|
| | Oct. ² | Sept. ² | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | |
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary metal industries | 1,279.7 | 1,294.5 | 1,306.5 | 1,302.7 | 1,318.9 | 1,318.7 | 1,328.0 | 1,338.2 | 1,348.8 | 1,355.4 | 1,357.3 | 1,353.6 | 1,350.6 | 1,311.0 | 1,284.1 | |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 643.7 | 648.4 | 648.9 | 652.1 | 651.5 | 654.6 | 659.5 | 662.2 | 661.8 | 663.7 | 663.5 | 663.8 | 630.6 | 635.3 | | |
| Iron and steel foundries | 221.8 | 225.4 | 224.3 | 229.0 | 229.8 | 231.5 | 234.9 | 240.4 | 241.8 | 242.9 | 240.9 | 241.0 | 241.0 | 230.5 | | |
| Primary smelting and refining of non-ferrous metals | 66.0 | 66.9 | 67.1 | 67.9 | 67.9 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 68.5 | 68.5 | 70.3 | 70.3 | 69.7 | 69.4 | 67.5 | 63.4 | |
| Secondary smelting and refining of non-ferrous metals | 14.2 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 13.0 | |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of non-ferrous metals | 109.2 | 111.6 | 109.9 | 112.3 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 109.7 | 112.2 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.5 | 114.1 | 116.9 | 114.0 | | |
| Nonferrous foundries | 75.9 | 76.4 | 75.3 | 77.0 | 77.4 | 76.6 | 82.3 | 82.6 | 83.8 | 83.8 | 83.3 | 82.8 | 79.6 | 77.5 | | |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries | 163.7 | 163.9 | 163.1 | 166.5 | 165.5 | 166.6 | 168.5 | 168.4 | 167.4 | 166.9 | 166.4 | 164.9 | 161.1 | 150.4 | | |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 1,122.8 | 1,118.1 | 1,118.2 | 1,108.2 | 1,125.6 | 1,121.1 | 1,128.2 | 1,134.1 | 1,138.8 | 1,137.8 | 1,141.8 | 1,142.2 | 1,140.6 | 1,116.6 | 1,108.6 | |
| Cutlery, handtools, and hardware | 58.7 | 60.6 | 59.9 | 58.4 | 56.6 | 57.4 | 55.4 | 54.7 | 53.8 | 53.3 | 53.4 | 58.5 | 57.7 | 58.3 | | |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies | 140.4 | 138.4 | 136.6 | 140.9 | 142.7 | 144.4 | 147.9 | 150.1 | 152.3 | 153.1 | 151.8 | 148.2 | 149.2 | 151.1 | | |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 109.2 | 112.8 | 109.7 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.4 | 111.6 | 110.3 | 113.6 | 117.0 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 125.7 | | |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving | 337.4 | 335.4 | 332.4 | 334.2 | 327.5 | 323.4 | 322.1 | 320.2 | 317.0 | 316.7 | 316.0 | 315.8 | 303.4 | 278.2 | | |
| Lighting fixtures | 219.1 | 220.1 | 222.6 | 228.7 | 230.4 | 236.0 | 240.6 | 241.4 | 246.3 | 247.5 | 246.6 | 242.3 | 242.4 | | | |
| Fabricated wire products | 53.8 | 51.9 | 50.8 | 51.1 | 51.2 | 52.0 | 52.7 | 53.4 | 53.2 | 53.8 | 53.4 | 52.9 | 50.8 | 51.6 | | |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | 59.0 | 59.5 | 59.4 | 60.4 | 60.6 | 62.1 | 62.8 | 63.8 | 65.0 | 65.1 | 64.9 | 64.0 | 61.9 | 61.1 | | |
| Machinery (except electrical) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engines and turbines | 1,625.3 | 1,657.7 | 1,658.7 | 1,656.4 | 1,714.6 | 1,728.1 | 1,750.1 | 1,764.0 | 1,763.6 | 1,752.4 | 1,740.5 | 1,722.2 | 1,711.0 | 1,716.4 | 1,592.3 | |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 81.9 | 82.6 | 81.6 | 83.9 | 84.1 | 85.0 | 85.5 | 86.5 | 85.8 | 86.5 | 85.5 | 84.1 | 79.6 | 74.3 | | |
| Construction and mining machinery | 142.2 | 142.4 | 143.2 | 146.6 | 147.7 | 154.2 | 157.3 | 154.7 | 149.4 | 149.4 | 139.2 | 134.4 | 149.5 | 154.3 | | |
| Metalworking machinery | 148.2 | 149.6 | 151.2 | 152.1 | 153.9 | 155.2 | 155.4 | 156.9 | 154.6 | 154.7 | 153.1 | 150.4 | 151.9 | 132.7 | | |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery) | 275.7 | 277.3 | 283.5 | 291.1 | 290.9 | 292.3 | 293.5 | 291.7 | 290.7 | 289.5 | 286.9 | 284.4 | 282.6 | 262.9 | | |
| General industrial machinery | 177.8 | 176.3 | 179.9 | 183.7 | 183.6 | 183.8 | 185.4 | 185.8 | 187.9 | 188.4 | 188.2 | 187.4 | 188.1 | 179.0 | | |
| Office and store machines and devices | 263.2 | 262.6 | 267.7 | 267.3 | 266.7 | 268.2 | 269.8 | 269.2 | 267.3 | 267.1 | 267.5 | 259.6 | 236.8 | | | |
| Service-industry and household machines | 131.4 | 132.2 | 131.3 | 134.9 | 135.2 | 136.0 | 136.0 | 136.0 | 134.5 | 134.1 | 130.0 | 127.9 | 124.7 | 109.8 | | |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts | 163.8 | 163.5 | 174.1 | 179.6 | 187.3 | 192.9 | 196.7 | 199.6 | 198.5 | 196.1 | 193.7 | 195.9 | 205.6 | 180.3 | | |
| Electrical machinery | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus | 414.7 | 417.7 | 417.7 | 417.6 | 419.6 | 424.1 | 428.6 | 430.1 | 433.0 | 433.2 | 432.0 | 432.0 | 415.9 | 383.4 | | |
| Electrical appliances | 49.1 | 47.2 | 47.9 | 47.4 | 48.1 | 50.4 | 51.5 | 52.6 | 52.4 | 53.2 | 53.6 | 54.0 | 52.6 | 46.4 | | |
| Insulated wire and cable | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 26.2 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 22.8 | | |
| Electrical equipment for vehicles | 74.4 | 72.6 | 72.6 | 73.6 | 71.8 | 75.3 | 79.1 | 79.4 | 79.6 | 78.6 | 77.2 | 74.1 | 73.9 | 80.3 | | |
| Electric lamps | 28.4 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.6 | 27.1 | 26.6 | | |
| Communication equipment | 607.1 | 596.9 | 589.0 | 578.6 | 568.0 | 562.4 | 564.9 | 565.3 | 566.1 | 579.7 | 592.1 | 585.2 | 557.7 | 515.7 | | |
| Miscellaneous electrical products | 51.2 | 51.2 | 50.0 | 50.3 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 48.9 | 48.8 | 49.0 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 50.3 | 49.6 | 48.4 | | |
| Transportation equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 1,838.6 | 1,771.0 | 1,876.5 | 1,888.3 | 1,925.9 | 1,941.4 | 1,950.8 | 1,980.1 | 1,984.7 | 1,977.3 | 1,971.0 | 1,928.1 | 1,839.0 | 1,830.5 | 1,832.1 | |
| Aircraft and parts | 680.0 | 772.5 | 762.9 | 793.9 | 812.7 | 823.4 | 833.1 | 863.6 | 872.7 | 876.4 | 856.1 | 877.7 | 815.2 | 903.8 | | |
| Aircraft | 506.5 | 885.8 | 902.0 | 905.6 | 906.9 | 909.1 | 908.6 | 904.8 | 891.5 | 884.6 | 870.7 | 853.4 | 814.4 | 740.5 | | |
| Aircraft engines and parts | 527.8 | 542.5 | 533.9 | 556.2 | 558.3 | 557.0 | 559.2 | 564.8 | 540.0 | 531.6 | 522.1 | 499.1 | 466.6 | | | |
| Aircraft propellers and parts | 169.9 | 173.0 | 176.9 | 178.9 | 179.7 | 183.3 | 184.2 | 183.8 | 181.0 | 181.1 | 177.7 | 173.9 | 165.6 | 147.1 | | |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | 20.6 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 16.9 | 13.8 | | |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 148.2 | 149.8 | 150.2 | 149.9 | 148.5 | 148.2 | 146.4 | 146.0 | 144.0 | 143.9 | 142.4 | 138.9 | 132.8 | 113.0 | | |
| Shipbuilding and repairing | 147.6 | 146.5 | 146.6 | 148.7 | 147.8 | 146.5 | 146.2 | 142.3 | 139.6 | 137.6 | 132.3 | 127.1 | 128.9 | 123.0 | | |
| Boatbuilding and repairing | 131.7 | 130.7 | 128.8 | 129.9 | 127.9 | 124.9 | 124.0 | 125.5 | 122.7 | 120.7 | 119.5 | 115.1 | 110.6 | 101.0 | | |
| Railroad equipment | 15.9 | 15.8 | 16.8 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 18.9 | 18.1 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 18.9 | 22.0 | | |
| Other transportation equipment | 66.2 | 61.1 | 67.2 | 67.7 | 65.6 | 64.0 | 65.3 | 64.0 | 65.0 | 65.2 | 63.6 | 68.4 | 59.8 | 62.1 | 55.8 | |
| Instruments and related products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments | 333.2 | 338.8 | 340.5 | 335.2 | 338.0 | 339.0 | 342.3 | 342.2 | 341.2 | 341.7 | 343.4 | 343.4 | 342.4 | 335.9 | 321.0 | |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments | 72.4 | 75.4 | 75.6 | 75.1 | 74.8 | 75.6 | 73.9 | 73.8 | 72.7 | 72.2 | 71.9 | 71.6 | 67.3 | 57.6 | | |
| Optical instruments and lenses | 84.8 | 84.6 | 84.6 | 85.4 | 85.5 | 86.4 | 87.3 | 86.3 | 87.5 | 88.2 | 88.1 | 87.2 | 85.5 | 82.4 | | |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.8 | |
| Ophthalmic goods | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 39.9 | | |
| Photographic apparatus | 24.3 | 24.0 | 23.5 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 24.5 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 25.2 | 25.7 | 25.2 | | |
| Watches and clocks | 70.1 | 70.4 | 70.0 | 69.4 | 68.5 | 68.6 | 68.8 | 69.0 | 69.2 | 69.3 | 69.3 | 69.1 | 68.1 | 65.7 | | |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 504.5 | 505.1 | 494.8 | 488.0 | 485.0 | 480.1 | 479.4 | 477.6 | 475.5 | 498.5 | 516.7 | 525.3 | 499.3 | 485.2 | | |
| Musical instruments and parts | 17.5 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 17.7 | | |
| Toys and sporting goods | 95.8 | 94.3 | 83.8 | 88.9 | 88.2 | 84.9 | 80.8 | 79.1 | 76.1 | 85.0 | 97.3 | 101.1 | 93.2 | 86.0 | | |
| Pens, pencils, other office supplies | 32.4 | 32.6 | 31.4 | 31.9 | 31.1 | 31.0 | 30.7 | 30.7 | 31.4 | 32.3 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 31.9 | 30.7 | | |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions | 63.6 | 62.5 | 57.4 | 59.5 | 58.1 | 59.0 | 60.3 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 62.2 | 64.1 | 65.9 | 63.8 | 64.9 | | |
| Fabricated plastics products | 90.2 | 88.6 | 86.0 | 88.8 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 89.9 | 89.6 | 89.6 | 90.7 | 91.4 | 90.6 | 86.5 | 81.5 | | |
| Other manufacturing industries | 155.2 | 151.4 | 147.0 | 151.8 | 150.9 | 152.3 | 151.1 | 149.7 | 149.2 | 157.5 | 160.0 | 160.1 | 154.8 | 151.2 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2: Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry¹—Continued

[In thousands]

| Industry | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Oct. ² | Sept. ³ | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | | 1955 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation and public utilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4,157 | 4,062 |
| Transportation | 4,157 | 4,206 | 4,215 | 4,199 | 4,181 | 4,156 | 4,153 | 4,147 | 4,120 | 4,126 | 4,194 | 4,184 | 4,189 | 4,157 | 4,062 | 4,157 | 4,062 |
| Interstate railroads | 2,747 | 2,783 | 2,776 | 2,760 | 2,749 | 2,747 | 2,746 | 2,723 | 2,733 | 2,707 | 2,785 | 2,792 | 2,768 | 2,768 | 2,727 | 2,727 | 2,727 |
| Class I railroads | 1,135.8 | 1,148.6 | 1,139.8 | 1,144.5 | 1,137.1 | 1,136.1 | 1,132.5 | 1,130.0 | 1,127.5 | 1,174.1 | 1,188.1 | 1,190.5 | 1,190.5 | 1,190.5 | 1,205.3 | 1,205.3 | 1,205.3 |
| Local railways and busines | 107.5 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 101.9 | 100.4 | 99.2 | 98.0 | 98.8 | 97.5 | 99.6 | 1,016.0 | 1,027.7 | 1,041.1 | 1,042.6 | 1,057.2 | 1,057.2 | 1,057.2 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 854.6 | 838.3 | 833.4 | 829.2 | 821.0 | 821.1 | 820.2 | 819.3 | 817.0 | 842.8 | 838.6 | 832.6 | 807.5 | 807.5 | 764.9 | 764.9 | 764.9 |
| Other transportation and services | 684.6 | 681.0 | 678.8 | 679.8 | 682.6 | 681.4 | 685.2 | 662.3 | 669.0 | 672.9 | 663.2 | 661.8 | 658.9 | 658.9 | 640.7 | 640.7 | 640.7 |
| Business, except local | 45.8 | 46.2 | 45.7 | 45.1 | 44.0 | 43.2 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 43.6 |
| Air transportation (common carrier) | 148.2 | 147.6 | 147.0 | 146.1 | 145.2 | 144.7 | 143.1 | 141.8 | 141.2 | 137.9 | 136.3 | 135.2 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 114.3 | 114.3 | 114.3 |
| Communication | 810 | 814 | 824 | 813 | 810 | 809 | 806 | 799 | 803 | 803 | 801 | 795 | 795 | 795 | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| Telephone | 772.1 | 782.0 | 781.6 | 770.0 | 767.1 | 766.3 | 763.8 | 760.9 | 756.9 | 759.4 | 760.1 | 757.9 | 751.2 | 751.2 | 706.7 | 706.7 | 706.7 |
| Telegraph | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.3 |
| Other public utilities | 600 | 600.8 | 615 | 615 | 606 | 597 | 597 | 595 | 594 | 593 | 595 | 596 | 596 | 596 | 585 | 585 | 585 |
| Gas and electric utilities | 584.7 | 586.8 | 589.6 | 581.5 | 573.3 | 572.5 | 570.7 | 569.9 | 569.6 | 571.0 | 571.8 | 572.1 | 570.1 | 562.1 | 562.1 | 562.1 | 562.1 |
| Electric light and power utilities | 254.9 | 256.9 | 256.6 | 253.0 | 249.3 | 248.8 | 247.9 | 247.1 | 246.6 | 247.2 | 247.3 | 247.4 | 247.8 | 247.8 | 247.7 | 247.7 | 247.7 |
| Gas utilities | 146.2 | 147.5 | 147.7 | 146.1 | 143.7 | 143.6 | 143.1 | 143.4 | 143.8 | 144.5 | 145.2 | 144.2 | 144.2 | 144.2 | 140.8 | 140.8 | 140.8 |
| Electric light and gas utilities combined | 183.6 | 185.4 | 185.3 | 182.4 | 180.3 | 180.1 | 179.7 | 179.4 | 179.2 | 179.8 | 179.3 | 179.3 | 178.1 | 178.1 | 172.6 | 172.6 | 172.6 |
| Local utilities, not elsewhere classified | 24.5 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 24.4 | 23.9 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11,729 | 10,846 | |
| Wholesale trade | 11,729 | 11,617 | 11,499 | 11,493 | 11,505 | 11,411 | 11,428 | 11,265 | 11,225 | 11,288 | 12,260 | 11,657 | 11,445 | 11,292 | 10,846 | 10,846 | 10,846 |
| Wholesale, full-service and limited function | 3,204 | 3,184 | 3,178 | 3,166 | 3,140 | 3,113 | 3,114 | 3,117 | 3,114 | 3,106 | 3,106 | 3,106 | 3,119 | 3,119 | 3,060 | 3,032 | 3,032 |
| Automotive | 1,840.8 | 1,831.2 | 1,825.3 | 1,807.9 | 1,795.8 | 1,796.3 | 1,800.9 | 1,800.6 | 1,803.2 | 1,837.5 | 1,811.2 | 1,795.1 | 1,767.5 | 1,767.5 | 1,694.4 | 1,694.4 | 1,694.4 |
| Grocery, food specialties, beer, wines, and liquors | 126.0 | 125.8 | 125.1 | 123.7 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 120.3 | 119.8 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.4 |
| Electrical goods, machinery, hardware, and plumbing equipment | 324.6 | 320.6 | 321.2 | 319.3 | 315.2 | 318.4 | 319.2 | 317.8 | 316.4 | 322.3 | 318.1 | 313.4 | 310.2 | 308.4 | 298.4 | 298.4 | 298.4 |
| Other full-service and limited-function wholesalers | 466.3 | 467.4 | 466.3 | 464.4 | 460.9 | 461.4 | 462.8 | 462.7 | 462.4 | 464.8 | 464.1 | 461.8 | 456.9 | 452.2 | 452.2 | 452.2 | 452.2 |
| Wholesale distributors, other | 923.9 | 917.4 | 917.2 | 900.5 | 898.1 | 894.9 | 898.6 | 900.3 | 900.9 | 930.9 | 909.9 | 901.3 | 881.6 | 883.4 | 883.4 | 883.4 | 883.4 |
| Retail trade | 1,343.6 | 1,347.1 | 1,340.3 | 1,332.0 | 1,317.3 | 1,317.6 | 1,315.9 | 1,313.6 | 1,302.7 | 1,311.8 | 1,307.6 | 1,294.0 | 1,264.9 | 1,193.9 | 1,193.9 | 1,193.9 | 1,193.9 |
| General merchandise stores | 8,525.8 | 8,433 | 8,320 | 8,327 | 8,365 | 8,298 | 8,148 | 8,111 | 8,192 | 9,111 | 8,538 | 8,353 | 8,260 | 7,973 | 7,973 | 7,973 | 7,973 |
| Department stores and general mail-order houses | 905.4 | 874.1 | 871.1 | 888.4 | 885.0 | 880.5 | 862.0 | 859.2 | 889.4 | 926.8 | 949.1 | 955.0 | 938.8 | 912.7 | 912.7 | 912.7 | 912.7 |
| Other general merchandise stores | 510.5 | 477.5 | 475.8 | 491.4 | 497.2 | 511.4 | 481.0 | 474.0 | 488.3 | 702.8 | 551.1 | 520.9 | 511.9 | 518.2 | 518.2 | 518.2 | 518.2 |
| Food and liquor stores | 1,627.7 | 1,611.6 | 1,599.7 | 1,605.8 | 1,606.9 | 1,600.7 | 1,602.6 | 1,581.8 | 1,586.8 | 1,575.2 | 1,612.2 | 1,587.1 | 1,557.5 | 1,553.6 | 1,486.4 | 1,486.4 | 1,486.4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,138.8 | 1,084.2 | |
| Banks and trust companies | 1,138.8 | 1,120.9 | 1,126.1 | 1,127.6 | 1,126.2 | 1,124.7 | 1,123.5 | 1,118.5 | 1,113.3 | 1,137.0 | 1,119.0 | 1,102.1 | 1,086.4 | 1,084.2 | 1,084.2 | 1,084.2 | 1,084.2 |
| Security dealers and exchanges | 238.3 | 244.4 | 245.4 | 241.9 | 237.3 | 234.0 | 230.3 | 227.3 | 226.7 | 237.4 | 228.8 | 229.5 | 231.9 | 226.6 | 226.6 | 226.6 | 226.6 |
| Insurance carriers and agents | 234.5 | 234.4 | 233.9 | 237.4 | 237.2 | 243.9 | 237.0 | 240.1 | 235.9 | 247.8 | 240.1 | 235.9 | 235.3 | 235.3 | 225.6 | 225.6 | 225.6 |
| Other finance agencies and real estate | 797.5 | 799.5 | 802.5 | 806.3 | 803.6 | 798.2 | 795.8 | 790.9 | 793.2 | 794.1 | 804.1 | 804.1 | 804.1 | 803.0 | 803.0 | 803.0 | 803.0 |
| Service and miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6,550 | 5,916 | |
| Hotels and lodging places | 3,991.3 | 6,992.4 | 3,987.4 | 3,955.1 | 3,895.5 | 3,855.6 | 3,828.5 | 3,816.2 | 3,827.1 | 3,954.2 | 3,889.5 | 3,883.3 | 3,831.3 | 3,831.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,655.9 | 3,655.9 |
| Personal services: | 322.9 | 329.5 | 333.2 | 337.9 | 336.5 | 333.5 | 328.5 | 328.2 | 328.0 | 329.6 | 330.2 | 331.7 | 332.9 | 333.5 | 332.1 | 332.1 | 332.1 |
| Laundries | 160.7 | 151.8 | 162.7 | 167.6 | 168.0 | 164.0 | 160.3 | 158.6 | 160.6 | 162.9 | 163.8 | 165.7 | 164.8 | 164.8 | 163.4 | 163.4 | 163.4 |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants | 232.2 | 230.5 | 229.3 | 228.9 | 227.0 | 224.1 | 216.5 | 212.3 | 211.6 | 214.8 | 220.2 | 226.6 | 231.6 | 231.6 | 231.6 | 231.6 | 231.6 |
| Motion pictures | 373.5 | 374.1 | 376.5 | 372.4 | 360.9 | 364.2 | 354.7 | 352.2 | 360.1 | 378.7 | 354.9 | 354.7 | 345.6 | 345.6 | 328.5 | 328.5 | 328.5 |
| Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7,471 | 6,914 | |
| Federal ⁴ | 2,148 | 2,180 | 2,212 | 2,219 | 2,211 | 2,202 | 2,205 | 2,203 | 2,200 | 2,196 | 2,483 | 2,201 | 2,202 | 2,209 | 2,187 | 2,187 | 2,187 |
| State and local ⁵ | 5,323 | 5,203 | 4,945 | 4,938 | 5,132 | 5,185 | 5,171 | 5,157 | 5,134 | 5,106 | 5,133 | 5,088 | 4,969 | 4,727 | | | |

¹ Beginning with the July 1957 issue, the data for 1955-56 shown in this table are not comparable with those published in previous issues. They have been revised because of adjustment to first quarter 1956 benchmark levels indicated by data from government social insurance programs. Comparable data for earlier years are available upon request. Data for 1956 and 1957 are subject to revision when new benchmarks become available.

These series are based on establishment reports which cover all full- and part-time employees in nonagricultural establishments who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ended nearest the 15th of the month. Therefore, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted more than once. Proprietors, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and domestic servants are excluded.

² Preliminary; subject to revision without notation.

³ Durable goods include: Ordnance and accessories; lumber and wood products (except furniture); furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; primary metal industries; fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment); machinery (except electrical); electrical machinery; transportation equipment; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

⁴ Nondurable goods include: Food and kindred products; tobacco manufactures; textile-mill products; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and allied products; printing, publishing, and allied industries; chemicals and allied products; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products.

⁵ Data for Federal establishments refer to the continental United States; they relate to civilian employees who worked on, or received pay for, the last day of the month.

⁶ State and local government data exclude, as nominal employees, elected officials of small local units and paid volunteer firemen.

⁷ Formerly titled "Automobiles." Data not affected.

⁸ Note: For a description of these series, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BLS Bull. 1168 (1954).

⁹ SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for all series except that for the Federal Government, which is prepared by the U. S. Civil Service Commission, and that for Class I railroads, which is prepared by the U. S. Interstate Commerce Commission.

TABLE A-3: Production workers in mining and manufacturing industries¹

[In thousands]

| Industry | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----|--|
| | Oct. ² | Sept. ² | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Mining | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metal | 698 | 703 | 699 | 704 | 686 | 655 | 666 | 689 | 689 | 696 | 696 | 696 | 696 | 696 | 680 | 651 | |
| Iron | 93.0 | 94.5 | 95.8 | 95.5 | 95.7 | 94.2 | 93.9 | 94.5 | 94.6 | 95.2 | 95.7 | 95.9 | 92.5 | 86.6 | | | |
| Copper | 34.5 | 35.0 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 33.8 | 31.5 | 30.3 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 31.5 | 32.2 | 33.4 | 30.0 | 29.7 | | | |
| Lead and zinc | 26.9 | 27.2 | 28.0 | 27.7 | 28.1 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 24.4 | | | |
| Anthracite | 12.8 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 14.2 | | |
| Bituminous coal | 214.1 | 214.8 | 208.6 | 218.9 | 216.7 | 217.4 | 218.4 | 221.8 | 221.4 | 222.0 | 222.0 | 220.5 | 220.3 | 210.8 | 200.5 | | |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) | 259.1 | 264.7 | 264.0 | 260.6 | 248.5 | 248.8 | 249.7 | 250.5 | 249.4 | 250.7 | 250.2 | 248.6 | 249.8 | 243.1 | | | |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 105.4 | 103.3 | 101.5 | 100.9 | 100.8 | 98.0 | 95.2 | 93.4 | 95.0 | 99.0 | 101.8 | 103.0 | 99.5 | 92.7 | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 12,907 | 12,976 | 13,024 | 12,960 | 12,935 | 12,894 | 12,960 | 13,085 | 13,114 | 13,150 | 13,350 | 13,392 | 13,465 | 13,196 | 13,061 | | |
| Durable goods ⁴ | 7,402 | 7,384 | 7,476 | 7,432 | 7,603 | 7,600 | 7,635 | 7,663 | 7,721 | 7,740 | 7,827 | 7,839 | 7,788 | 7,659 | 7,551 | | |
| Nondurable goods ⁴ | 5,505 | 5,592 | 5,548 | 5,356 | 5,352 | 5,294 | 5,323 | 5,363 | 5,410 | 5,410 | 5,533 | 5,677 | 5,537 | 5,510 | | | |
| Ordnance and accessories | 69.9 | 73.1 | 75.0 | 74.0 | 75.8 | 76.5 | 78.3 | 79.0 | 79.4 | 80.6 | 82.5 | 81.8 | 83.0 | 83.8 | | | |
| Food and kindred products | 1,144.2 | 1,212.2 | 1,194.3 | 1,192.1 | 1,056.4 | 1,004.2 | 986.8 | 988.8 | 987.1 | 1,014.9 | 1,075.8 | 1,125.2 | 1,200.3 | 1,103.2 | 1,007.3 | | |
| Meat products | 262.4 | 259.2 | 261.1 | 257.9 | 233.2 | 232.7 | 255.3 | 257.6 | 269.9 | 282.9 | 283.8 | 279.2 | 269.1 | 255.9 | | | |
| Dairy products | 71.0 | 75.3 | 77.1 | 76.0 | 71.5 | 68.5 | 66.8 | 65.3 | 67.2 | 67.9 | 69.4 | 71.1 | 72.7 | 74.9 | | | |
| Canning and preserving | 305.6 | 292.2 | 220.8 | 164.3 | 136.2 | 135.1 | 127.2 | 128.2 | 134.3 | 152.0 | 184.6 | 208.3 | 198.6 | 198.3 | | | |
| Grain-mill products | 83.2 | 82.9 | 79.2 | 77.5 | 78.4 | 78.7 | 80.5 | 80.7 | 81.4 | 81.8 | 85.0 | 85.7 | 83.7 | 87.1 | | | |
| Bakery products | 172.1 | 172.8 | 173.1 | 171.6 | 169.4 | 168.4 | 168.2 | 168.5 | 168.4 | 172.5 | 174.7 | 175.7 | 172.1 | 172.1 | | | |
| Sugar | 24.6 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 22.0 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.9 | 25.3 | 40.9 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 27.0 | | |
| Confectionery and related products | 69.5 | 64.4 | 57.4 | 59.9 | 59.6 | 61.3 | 62.8 | 64.5 | 64.4 | 71.0 | 71.7 | 72.2 | 64.8 | 65.5 | | | |
| Beverages | 125.5 | 125.2 | 130.0 | 127.1 | 120.9 | 113.0 | 114.8 | 109.2 | 111.0 | 117.9 | 124.2 | 123.8 | 120.8 | 119.0 | | | |
| Miscellaneous food products | 98.3 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 100.1 | 95.2 | 91.8 | 93.0 | 91.8 | 91.1 | 92.2 | 94.1 | 95.1 | 96.0 | 98.6 | | | |
| Tobacco manufactures | 91.5 | 97.3 | 90.4 | 70.8 | 73.2 | 72.8 | 73.6 | 76.5 | 83.7 | 88.1 | 93.0 | 95.7 | 103.5 | 88.7 | 93.8 | | |
| Cigarettes | 31.0 | 31.1 | 29.6 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 30.2 | 30.7 | 30.9 | 30.7 | 30.7 | 30.0 | | | |
| Cigars | 30.7 | 30.3 | 28.4 | 30.9 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 32.0 | 31.2 | 32.7 | 33.0 | 32.4 | 32.8 | 36.3 | | | |
| Tobacco and snuff | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.3 | | | |
| Tobacco stemming and redrying | 30.0 | 23.5 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 10.0 | 16.3 | 20.8 | 22.9 | 26.1 | 34.7 | 19.3 | 21.2 | | | |
| Textile-mill products | 905.3 | 918.8 | 911.4 | 805.4 | 912.9 | 911.2 | 919.4 | 928.5 | 932.7 | 934.6 | 947.8 | 955.4 | 957.9 | 965.6 | 983.7 | | |
| Scouring and combing plants | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.0 | | | |
| Yarn and thread mills | 104.9 | 107.3 | 106.0 | 108.7 | 109.2 | 109.5 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 111.6 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 111.6 | 113.9 | 120.4 | | | |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | 396.6 | 400.2 | 396.0 | 401.4 | 401.9 | 407.1 | 410.4 | 414.5 | 417.6 | 421.2 | 422.9 | 423.8 | 430.0 | 439.8 | | | |
| Narrow fabrics and small wares | 25.8 | 25.4 | 24.8 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 25.8 | 26.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 26.6 | | | |
| Knitting mills | 196.0 | 197.2 | 191.2 | 196.7 | 193.2 | 191.5 | 192.7 | 189.5 | 188.7 | 195.2 | 201.5 | 204.8 | 200.7 | 201.0 | | | |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | 77.2 | 77.0 | 75.2 | 76.7 | 76.5 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 77.8 | 78.2 | 78.2 | 79.2 | 79.5 | 79.2 | 80.1 | 79.7 | | |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 41.9 | 43.7 | 45.3 | 46.2 | 45.2 | 45.1 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 45.6 | 44.8 | | | |
| Hats (except cloth and millinery) | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 11.6 | | | |
| Miscellaneous textile goods | 48.0 | 48.3 | 47.1 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 49.3 | 50.1 | 50.8 | 51.4 | 52.1 | 51.6 | 51.2 | 52.0 | 54.0 | | | |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 1,070.3 | 1,082.7 | 1,063.5 | 1,023.8 | 1,044.7 | 1,039.0 | 1,068.9 | 1,098.1 | 1,094.5 | 1,075.5 | 1,092.8 | 1,002.1 | 1,096.4 | 1,083.3 | 1,077.1 | | |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats | 108.9 | 108.8 | 104.7 | 110.0 | 108.1 | 110.0 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 111.8 | 107.7 | | | |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing | 288.9 | 286.0 | 277.5 | 282.2 | 278.3 | 280.6 | 282.8 | 282.1 | 277.0 | 278.9 | 284.6 | 291.3 | 289.5 | 285.6 | | | |
| Women's outerwear | 312.3 | 318.0 | 289.1 | 295.8 | 296.9 | 316.5 | 331.9 | 327.8 | 329.7 | 318.1 | 312.3 | 316.0 | 317.5 | | | | |
| Women's, children's undergarments | 113.3 | 108.9 | 102.6 | 106.0 | 107.9 | 110.5 | 111.9 | 110.1 | 107.5 | 108.9 | 111.9 | 111.4 | 108.9 | 107.1 | | | |
| Millinery | 17.9 | 17.3 | 13.8 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 18.1 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 17.9 | | | |
| Children's outerwear | 71.9 | 71.6 | 70.2 | 70.6 | 66.8 | 63.7 | 67.8 | 69.8 | 67.4 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 69.0 | 66.9 | 65.9 | | | |
| Fur goods | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 9.3 | | |
| Miscellaneous apparel and accessories | 57.9 | 57.2 | 54.7 | 55.2 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.3 | 54.7 | 53.6 | 56.7 | 58.5 | 59.8 | 57.0 | 54.9 | | | |
| Other fabricated textile products | 104.4 | 106.8 | 102.0 | 103.6 | 105.0 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 106.7 | 106.1 | 112.5 | 115.3 | 112.6 | 108.2 | 111.2 | | | |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 618.1 | 629.6 | 644.6 | 645.3 | 658.9 | 638.0 | 611.8 | 592.6 | 589.0 | 594.3 | 627.8 | 654.9 | 683.8 | 672.2 | 679.2 | | |
| Logging camps and contractors | 78.8 | 88.2 | 94.8 | 103.1 | 92.6 | 76.8 | 68.3 | 64.8 | 64.5 | 81.6 | 95.2 | 107.7 | 96.6 | 96.3 | | | |
| Sawmills and planing mills | 339.4 | 346.1 | 342.6 | 345.5 | 337.6 | 329.2 | 318.9 | 318.9 | 322.9 | 335.9 | 346.8 | 358.4 | 358.0 | 364.5 | | | |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products | 113.8 | 114.8 | 112.1 | 111.5 | 108.8 | 107.1 | 106.5 | 106.1 | 107.0 | 110.1 | 111.0 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 111.4 | | | |
| Wooden containers | 46.3 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 47.9 | 47.9 | 48.2 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 50.5 | 50.6 | 51.0 | | | |
| Miscellaneous wood products | 50.3 | 50.1 | 50.0 | 50.6 | 50.8 | 51.3 | 51.1 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 51.9 | 52.6 | 52.6 | 52.0 | 49.1 | | | |
| Furniture and fixtures | 317.6 | 318.6 | 316.6 | 308.6 | 311.0 | 307.5 | 311.5 | 312.3 | 312.8 | 312.4 | 319.6 | 320.0 | 324.6 | 318.5 | 310.8 | | |
| Household furniture | 231.6 | 229.9 | 222.9 | 225.0 | 222.5 | 226.9 | 226.6 | 226.5 | 225.4 | 231.1 | 232.0 | 234.6 | 230.4 | 225.3 | | | |
| Office public-building, and professional furniture | 37.6 | 38.0 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 38.9 | 35.7 | | | |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures | 29.4 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 27.9 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 29.0 | 28.2 | 29.6 | 28.6 | 29.1 | | | |
| Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures | 20.0 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 20.6 | 20.7 | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3: Production workers in mining and manufacturing industries¹—Continued

[In thousands]

| Industry | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|--|
| | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | | |
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paper and allied products | 470.9 | 468.4 | 465.1 | 459.0 | 468.9 | 464.9 | 467.1 | 466.5 | 465.5 | 467.8 | 472.2 | 469.9 | 470.2 | 465.2 | 452.5 | | |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 228.4 | 229.1 | 226.6 | 232.8 | 230.0 | 231.1 | 231.5 | 232.0 | 233.9 | 230.6 | 231.0 | 230.4 | 227.4 | | | | |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 131.1 | 128.2 | 125.6 | 128.0 | 126.7 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 126.5 | 126.1 | 127.8 | 130.7 | 132.6 | 131.9 | 128.0 | 121.7 | | |
| Other paper and allied products | 108.9 | 107.8 | 106.8 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 109.4 | 108.9 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 107.6 | 106.7 | 107.3 | 106.8 | 103.4 | | | |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 570.8 | 564.1 | 553.1 | 552.2 | 556.0 | 554.9 | 559.2 | 558.7 | 555.3 | 557.1 | 565.9 | 563.7 | 563.4 | 551.1 | 529.1 | | |
| Newspapers | 159.7 | 156.4 | 157.1 | 159.3 | 159.3 | 157.5 | 158.5 | 157.4 | 160.0 | 158.8 | 158.9 | 156.0 | 154.0 | | | | |
| Periodicals | 25.9 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 24.9 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 28.1 | 27.7 | 26.7 | | | |
| Books | 34.2 | 33.5 | 33.7 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 33.6 | 33.1 | 31.0 | | | |
| Commercial printing | 186.8 | 185.0 | 184.4 | 184.1 | 183.4 | 184.2 | 184.1 | 182.0 | 183.9 | 185.0 | 184.1 | 183.9 | 186.0 | 173.8 | | | |
| Lithography | 47.7 | 47.2 | 47.0 | 47.4 | 47.1 | 47.7 | 47.9 | 47.2 | 47.3 | 48.9 | 49.2 | 48.7 | 47.6 | 46.9 | | | |
| Greeting cards | 13.0 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 13.9 | | | |
| Bookbinding and related industries | 37.4 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 34.3 | | | |
| Miscellaneous publishing and printing services | 59.4 | 57.8 | 57.3 | 57.2 | 57.5 | 59.7 | 59.3 | 59.6 | 58.7 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 57.4 | 55.3 | 52.1 | | | |
| Chemicals and allied products | 537.0 | 535.8 | 529.5 | 528.8 | 534.7 | 544.3 | 549.1 | 550.0 | 547.9 | 548.5 | 547.4 | 545.8 | 549.8 | 551.6 | 546.0 | | |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 72.1 | 72.1 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 73.2 | 73.2 | 73.5 | 73.6 | 73.8 | 73.7 | 74.1 | 74.6 | 75.0 | 74.1 | | | |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 202.2 | 200.9 | 203.3 | 205.8 | 206.7 | 208.4 | 210.7 | 212.1 | 214.4 | 213.5 | 212.0 | 212.2 | 215.6 | 215.0 | | | |
| Drugs and medicines | 61.1 | 60.3 | 59.9 | 59.2 | 58.8 | 58.7 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 59.1 | 58.6 | 58.7 | 58.3 | 57.8 | 56.6 | | | |
| Soap, cleaning and polishing preparations | 31.9 | 31.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers | 47.5 | 48.0 | 31.0 | 30.7 | 30.4 | 30.7 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 30.1 | | | |
| Gum and wood chemicals | 7.4 | 7.5 | 48.5 | 47.7 | 47.5 | 47.2 | 46.9 | 47.2 | 47.3 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 47.3 | 46.6 | | | |
| Fertilizers | 27.2 | 22.2 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.8 | | | |
| Vegetable and animal oils and fats | 62.1 | 62.3 | 23.7 | 24.4 | 33.3 | 35.8 | 33.1 | 27.8 | 25.7 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 28.9 | 30.1 | 28.3 | 28.7 | | |
| Miscellaneous chemicals | | | 61.4 | 62.3 | 62.2 | 61.8 | 61.2 | 61.4 | 62.6 | 61.5 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 63.9 | 62.8 | 60.3 | | |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 173.4 | 176.1 | 175.1 | 174.8 | 175.3 | 174.0 | 173.4 | 172.8 | 173.4 | 171.8 | 174.3 | 175.9 | 176.2 | 173.8 | 173.8 | | |
| Petroleum refining | 134.0 | 134.4 | 133.0 | 133.3 | 132.9 | 132.7 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 132.8 | 133.1 | 133.2 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 132.2 | 132.2 | | |
| Coke, other petroleum and coal products | | 42.1 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 39.0 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 41.6 | 41.6 | | |
| Rubber products | 207.2 | 206.4 | 204.3 | 199.8 | 196.8 | 202.4 | 191.3 | 211.4 | 212.6 | 216.0 | 215.8 | 194.4 | 214.5 | 211.1 | 214.7 | | |
| Tires and inner tubes | 84.5 | 84.2 | 83.9 | 83.9 | 84.9 | 84.9 | 86.9 | 86.8 | 87.4 | 87.3 | 70.1 | 86.0 | 85.2 | 88.6 | | | |
| Rubber footwear | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 18.2 | | | |
| Other rubber products | 104.4 | 102.9 | 99.1 | 101.2 | 102.0 | 102.7 | 106.7 | 108.0 | 110.8 | 109.9 | 105.4 | 109.2 | 106.1 | 107.9 | | | |
| Leather and leather products | 334.8 | 337.0 | 341.1 | 331.6 | 332.7 | 324.9 | 333.6 | 340.8 | 340.1 | 335.5 | 337.8 | 335.2 | 335.8 | 340.8 | 342.0 | | |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished | 36.3 | 36.8 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 36.0 | 36.3 | 36.5 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 38.4 | 40.1 | | | |
| Industrial leather belting and packing | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | | |
| Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | 17.2 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 16.3 | | |
| Footwear (except rubber) | 217.7 | 221.8 | 218.9 | 219.0 | 213.8 | 218.9 | 223.4 | 221.8 | 221.2 | 219.5 | 215.2 | 213.6 | 221.5 | 223.6 | | | |
| Luggage | 14.9 | 14.9 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.4 | | | |
| Handbags and small leather goods | 31.3 | 30.3 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 24.1 | 25.8 | 24.1 | 28.8 | 29.8 | 30.8 | 28.9 | 29.8 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 29.4 | |
| Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 14.1 | 12.6 | 14.6 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 14.4 | | | |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 454.0 | 460.8 | 459.3 | 442.6 | 459.3 | 456.2 | 455.2 | 451.4 | 449.0 | 453.8 | 464.5 | 470.4 | 475.6 | 469.6 | 460.6 | | |
| Flat glass | 27.8 | 27.5 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 27.4 | 28.3 | 28.9 | 28.0 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 31.4 | 30.6 | 30.1 | | | |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 83.9 | 83.8 | 79.9 | 83.0 | 81.7 | 80.5 | 79.6 | 78.4 | 79.1 | 81.0 | 82.6 | 83.1 | 80.4 | 79.6 | | | |
| Glass products made of purchased glass | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.9 | | | |
| Cement, hydraulic | 36.1 | 34.8 | 23.0 | 34.6 | 35.7 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 35.8 | | | |
| Structural clay products | 73.7 | 73.7 | 73.4 | 73.3 | 73.0 | 70.8 | 70.5 | 68.9 | 68.1 | 70.4 | 72.9 | 74.7 | 72.2 | 77.0 | 73.7 | | |
| Pottery and related products | 44.1 | 43.5 | 42.8 | 44.5 | 45.3 | 45.2 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 47.3 | 48.4 | 45.6 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 48.1 | 47.6 | | |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 98.2 | 98.5 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 97.3 | 94.8 | 92.5 | 90.7 | 91.0 | 93.8 | 96.1 | 97.8 | 96.3 | 91.7 | | | |
| Cut-stone and stone products | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.4 | | | |
| Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products | 66.6 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.5 | 67.5 | 68.3 | 68.2 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 68.9 | 68.4 | 68.9 | 68.9 | 68.8 | | | |
| Primary metal industries | 1,055.1 | 1,066.9 | 1,077.3 | 1,075.3 | 1,092.5 | 1,002.6 | 1,101.0 | 1,112.0 | 1,123.7 | 1,132.7 | 1,135.4 | 1,134.1 | 1,133.2 | 1,096.0 | 1,084.8 | | |
| Blast furnaces, steelworks, and rolling mills | 537.6 | 540.6 | 542.5 | 546.6 | 546.4 | 548.9 | 553.7 | 558.7 | 559.0 | 562.5 | 564.3 | 565.9 | 532.9 | 544.6 | | | |
| Iron and steel foundries | 190.2 | 194.1 | 193.1 | 197.9 | 198.4 | 199.3 | 203.3 | 208.3 | 210.4 | 211.1 | 209.8 | 208.0 | 210.0 | 202.2 | | | |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals | 51.9 | 52.7 | 52.6 | 53.5 | 53.9 | 54.7 | 54.6 | 54.8 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.0 | 55.8 | 54.2 | 51.1 | | | |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 9.8 | | | |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals | 84.2 | 86.6 | 85.1 | 87.4 | 87.2 | 87.5 | 85.5 | 87.2 | 91.1 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 90.0 | 92.6 | 91.2 | | | |
| Nonferrous foundries | 61.9 | 62.3 | 61.5 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 65.6 | 68.0 | 68.3 | 69.7 | 69.3 | 69.1 | 68.6 | 65.8 | 64.4 | | | |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries | 130.5 | 130.7 | 130.0 | 133.4 | 132.7 | 133.6 | 136.1 | 135.9 | 135.2 | 134.5 | 133.6 | 132.4 | 129.8 | 121.5 | | | |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) | 882.0 | 875.5 | 878.4 | 868.6 | 886.5 | 882.9 | 889.4 | 898.0 | 902.4 | 903.7 | 907.8 | 910.5 | 910.3 | 888.4 | 893.6 | | |
| Tin cans and other tinware | 51.3 | 53.1 | 52.5 | 51.0 | 49.3 | 50.2 | 48.3 | 47.5 | 46.8 | 46.2 | 46.3 | 51.2 | 50.5 | 51.0 | | | |
| Cutlery, handtools, and hardware | 111.0 | 109.0 | 107.2 | 111.4 | 113.4 | 114.9 | 118.5 | 121.2 | 123.2 | 124.1 | 122.9 | 119.6 | 120.3 | 126.5 | | | |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies | 83.7 | 86.7 | 83.7 | 85.2 | 85.3 | 85.1 | 84.5 | 84.5 | 83.5 | 83.5 | 84.4 | 80.6 | 93.5 | 94.1 | 98.9 | | |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 251.4 | 249.7 | 247.7 | 249.7 | 243.4 | 239.5 | 239.6 | 237.6 | 235.5 | 235.8 | 235.8 | 236.8 | 226.1 | 209.0 | | | |
| Metal stamping, coining, and engraving | 176.6 | 179.7 | 180.1 | 187.8 | 189.1 | 193.9 | 196.0 | 202.6 | 205.2 | 206.0 | 202.5 | 202.2 | 193.9 | 203.5 | | | |
| Lighting fixtures | 41.8 | 40.9 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 40.7 | 41.7 | | | |
| Fabricated wire products | 47.7 | 48.1 | 45.1 | 48.2 | 49.2 | 50.7 | 51.3 | 52.5 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 54.1 | 53.8 | 53.0 | 51.2 | 50.9 | | |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | 112.0 | 111.2 | 108.6 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 113.7 | 114.2 | 113.8 | 113.2 | 112.0 | 112.7 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 112.1 | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3: Production workers in mining and manufacturing industries¹—Continued

[In thousands]

| Industry | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|--|
| | Oct. ² | Sept. ² | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | |
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 1,159.8 | 1,185.3 | 1,180.3 | 1,206.6 | 1,238.6 | 1,255.4 | 1,277.3 | 1,291.1 | 1,294.4 | 1,287.4 | 1,277.2 | 1,262.3 | 1,254.6 | 1,267.9 | 1,178.6 | |
| Engines and turbines | 57.1 | 57.4 | 56.9 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 60.5 | 61.3 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 62.8 | 61.7 | 61.2 | 57.9 | 53.4 | | |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 100.0 | 100.1 | 101.4 | 104.3 | 106.5 | 111.8 | 114.3 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 114.4 | 107.8 | 103.2 | 98.6 | 102.9 | 114.4 | |
| Construction and mining machinery | 105.8 | 106.2 | 107.7 | 109.1 | 110.8 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 114.4 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 110.7 | 112.1 | 111.1 | 96.2 | | |
| Metalworking machinery | 207.5 | 207.9 | 213.2 | 220.2 | 222.6 | 224.3 | 225.7 | 224.4 | 225.5 | 222.5 | 220.5 | 218.5 | 217.5 | 212.0 | 200.9 | |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery) | 123.3 | 121.0 | 124.3 | 127.9 | 128.0 | 128.4 | 129.7 | 130.2 | 132.0 | 132.5 | 132.8 | 132.4 | 133.5 | 127.0 | | |
| General industrial machinery | 170.3 | 169.2 | 172.6 | 174.1 | 174.5 | 175.8 | 178.3 | 178.6 | 178.7 | 178.5 | 178.3 | 177.5 | 174.3 | 159.6 | | |
| Office and store machines and devices | 92.7 | 92.7 | 92.9 | 97.2 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 101.2 | 100.5 | 98.5 | 97.9 | 96.7 | 94.2 | 85.4 | | |
| Service-industry and household machines | 119.2 | 118.4 | 127.4 | 133.4 | 140.6 | 146.4 | 149.6 | 152.0 | 150.8 | 148.2 | 145.6 | 148.0 | 157.4 | 143.7 | | |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts | 209.4 | 207.4 | 209.5 | 213.2 | 214.4 | 217.8 | 219.4 | 218.9 | 219.6 | 218.6 | 216.2 | 215.3 | 214.3 | 198.0 | | |
| Electrical machinery | 877.9 | 881.2 | 861.1 | 847.5 | 854.9 | 847.3 | 853.0 | 869.4 | 876.7 | 884.4 | 900.1 | 912.9 | 908.4 | 871.3 | 822.0 | |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus | 283.4 | 278.9 | 280.9 | 286.7 | 290.1 | 294.2 | 299.2 | 301.8 | 304.9 | 307.4 | 307.5 | 309.8 | 297.3 | 270.1 | | |
| Electrical appliances | 37.2 | 35.3 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 41.8 | 37.3 | | |
| Insulated wire and cable | 20.1 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 20.8 | 18.2 | | |
| Electrical equipment for vehicles | 58.2 | 56.3 | 56.5 | 57.6 | 55.8 | 55.9 | 63.2 | 63.9 | 64.3 | 63.6 | 62.4 | 59.5 | 59.0 | 65.6 | | |
| Electric lamps | 24.5 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 23.9 | 23.2 | | |
| Communication equipment | 420.5 | 409.2 | 393.7 | 394.2 | 384.6 | 380.3 | 386.5 | 389.0 | 392.3 | 404.5 | 417.5 | 413.1 | 392.0 | 371.5 | | |
| Miscellaneous electrical products | 37.3 | 37.1 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.3 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 36.5 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 36.1 | | |
| Transportation equipment | 1,337.4 | 1,262.3 | 1,363.0 | 1,373.0 | 1,415.2 | 1,434.8 | 1,446.0 | 1,474.3 | 1,482.2 | 1,480.8 | 1,477.8 | 1,438.4 | 1,354.1 | 1,358.3 | 1,407.7 | |
| Motor vehicles and equipment* | 517.2 | 610.3 | 602.6 | 632.4 | 651.9 | 663.0 | 689.2 | 709.7 | 714.6 | 693.7 | 627.6 | 651.8 | 746.4 | | | |
| Aircraft and parts | 559.3 | 573.5 | 585.0 | 592.9 | 598.3 | 601.6 | 603.1 | 602.6 | 595.2 | 589.2 | 579.2 | 564.0 | 540.8 | 506.6 | | |
| Aircraft | 340.4 | 351.4 | 357.8 | 363.2 | 366.8 | 366.5 | 367.2 | 367.3 | 362.6 | 358.0 | 351.9 | 343.0 | 329.8 | 319.3 | | |
| Aircraft engines and parts | 102.6 | 104.5 | 109.0 | 112.3 | 113.2 | 116.8 | 117.9 | 117.6 | 116.0 | 115.1 | 112.8 | 109.7 | 104.4 | 95.3 | | |
| Aircraft propellers and parts | 14.0 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 9.4 | | |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | 102.3 | 103.7 | 103.8 | 104.2 | 104.4 | 104.2 | 104.1 | 104.1 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 101.7 | 98.9 | 95.3 | 82.6 | | |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 126.3 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 128.0 | 125.8 | 123.2 | 123.2 | 119.8 | 118.2 | 113.1 | 108.4 | 110.5 | 105.7 | | | |
| Shipbuilding and repairing | 113.1 | 111.6 | 111.4 | 111.9 | 109.1 | 106.3 | 107.8 | 105.4 | 103.5 | 102.6 | 98.5 | 94.4 | 91.1 | 86.6 | | |
| Boatbuilding and repairing | 13.2 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 16.1 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 16.4 | 19.1 | | |
| Railroad equipment | 50.5 | 45.6 | 52.0 | 52.7 | 50.8 | 50.5 | 49.6 | 50.1 | 49.5 | 48.7 | 43.6 | 44.9 | 47.0 | 41.7 | | |
| Other transportation equipment | 9.0 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 7.3 | | |
| Instruments and related products | 224.1 | 225.7 | 225.2 | 220.6 | 224.0 | 226.1 | 229.5 | 230.6 | 230.2 | 231.4 | 233.3 | 234.6 | 234.4 | 230.3 | 223.8 | |
| Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments | 39.9 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 44.3 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 39.1 | 34.0 | | |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments | 58.1 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 58.3 | 58.5 | 58.5 | 60.6 | 59.5 | 61.0 | 61.6 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 59.9 | 58.5 | | |
| Optical instruments and lenses | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.6 | | |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments | 28.4 | 28.0 | 28.4 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 29.2 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 27.6 | | |
| Ophthalmic goods | 19.0 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 20.0 | | |
| Photographic apparatus | 43.7 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 43.9 | 43.3 | | |
| Watches and clocks | 26.4 | 25.8 | 20.5 | 22.1 | 24.3 | 25.1 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.8 | 26.9 | 27.6 | 28.2 | 29.2 | 29.8 | | |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 406.3 | 405.3 | 394.9 | 369.4 | 386.1 | 382.7 | 382.3 | 382.0 | 380.7 | 379.0 | 401.0 | 418.8 | 427.2 | 403.5 | 395.9 | |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 39.6 | 38.0 | 35.7 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 38.2 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 42.0 | | |
| Musical instruments and parts | 15.1 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 15.5 | 15.1 | | |
| Toys and sporting goods | 81.5 | 79.6 | 69.7 | 74.5 | 73.4 | 70.1 | 66.2 | 64.7 | 62.1 | 70.8 | 82.7 | 88.7 | 78.3 | 73.0 | | |
| Pens, pencils, other office supplies | 24.7 | 24.7 | 23.5 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 24.0 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 23.8 | 22.8 | | |
| Costume jewelry, buttons, notions | 51.4 | 50.5 | 45.7 | 47.6 | 46.6 | 47.5 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 48.9 | 50.1 | 51.6 | 53.3 | 51.7 | 53.9 | | |
| Fabricated plastics products | 70.2 | 68.3 | 65.8 | 69.2 | 68.5 | 68.9 | 71.2 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 72.8 | 73.5 | 72.9 | 69.5 | 66.4 | | |
| Other manufacturing industries | 122.8 | 119.3 | 115.3 | 120.0 | 119.7 | 121.1 | 119.9 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 126.2 | 128.9 | 129.4 | 124.1 | 122.7 | | |

¹ For coverage of the series and comparability of data with those published in issues prior to July 1957, see footnote 1, table A-2.

Production and related workers include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power

plant), and recordkeeping and other services closely associated with the aforementioned production operations.

² Preliminary; subject to revision without notation.

³ See footnote 3, table A-2.

⁴ See footnote 4, table A-2.

⁵ Formerly titled "Automobiles." Data not affected.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE A-4: Indexes of production-worker employment and weekly payrolls in manufacturing¹

[1947-49=100]

| Period | Employ- ment | Weekly payrolls | Period | Employ- ment | Weekly payrolls | Period | Employ- ment | Weekly payrolls |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1939: Average | 66.2 | 29.9 | 1950: Average | 99.6 | 111.7 | 1957: January | 106.3 | 165.5 |
| 1940: Average | 71.2 | 34.0 | 1951: Average | 106.4 | 129.8 | February | 106.0 | 165.0 |
| 1941: Average | 87.9 | 49.3 | 1952: Average | 106.3 | 136.6 | March | 105.8 | 164.3 |
| 1942: Average | 103.9 | 72.2 | 1953: Average | 111.8 | 151.4 | April | 104.8 | 164.5 |
| 1943: Average | 121.4 | 91.0 | 1954: Average | 101.8 | 137.7 | May | 104.2 | 161.0 |
| 1944: Average | 118.1 | 102.8 | 1955: Average | 105.6 | 152.9 | June | 104.7 | 163.8 |
| 1945: Average | 104.0 | 87.8 | 1956: Average | 106.7 | 161.4 | July | 103.4 | 160.5 |
| 1946: Average | 97.9 | 81.2 | 1957: October | 108.9 | 169.0 | August | 103.3 | 164.7 |
| 1947: Average | 103.4 | 97.7 | November | 108.3 | 168.2 | September | 104.9 | 164.9 |
| 1948: Average | 102.8 | 105.1 | December | 107.9 | 171.4 | October | 104.3 | 161.9 |
| 1949: Average | 93.8 | 97.2 | | | | | | |

¹ For coverage of the series and comparability of data with those published in issues prior to July 1957, see footnote 1, tables A-2 and A-3.

² Preliminary.

NOTE: For a description of these series, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BLS Bull. 1168 (1954).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE A-5: Government civilian employment and Federal military personnel¹

[In thousands]

| Item | 1957 | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | | Annual average | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | 1956 | 1955 |
| Total civilian employment ² | 7,383 | 7,157 | 7,157 | 7,343 | 7,361 | 7,351 | 7,335 | 7,334 | 7,302 | 7,589 | 7,334 | 7,290 | 7,203 | 7,178 | 6,914 |
| Federal employment | 2,180 | 2,212 | 2,219 | 2,211 | 2,202 | 2,205 | 2,203 | 2,200 | 2,196 | 2,483 | 2,201 | 2,202 | 2,196 | 2,209 | 2,187 |
| Executive | 2,152.9 | 2,184.7 | 2,192.0 | 2,184.4 | 2,175.8 | 2,178.6 | 2,176.5 | 2,173.3 | 2,170.1 | 2,456.2 | 2,174.7 | 2,175.9 | 2,169.1 | 2,183.1 | 2,161.7 |
| Department of Defense | 995.5 | 1,018.1 | 1,023.4 | 1,023.0 | 1,021.1 | 1,025.2 | 1,028.7 | 1,031.7 | 1,033.5 | 1,034.8 | 1,037.5 | 1,041.0 | 1,038.8 | 1,034.1 | 1,027.9 |
| Post Office Department | 523.7 | 521.5 | 521.4 | 518.7 | 522.3 | 521.8 | 521.9 | 520.4 | 519.1 | 805.3 | 518.9 | 514.0 | 511.4 | 535.3 | 530.0 |
| Other agencies | 633.7 | 644.7 | 647.2 | 642.7 | 632.4 | 631.6 | 625.9 | 621.3 | 617.6 | 616.1 | 618.3 | 620.9 | 618.9 | 613.7 | 603.8 |
| Legislative | 22.1 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 21.9 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 21.6 |
| Judicial | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| District of Columbia ³ | 231.5 | 235.4 | 237.0 | 236.3 | 232.1 | 232.8 | 232.9 | 232.5 | 232.2 | 239.4 | 231.4 | 231.2 | 230.3 | 231.2 | 230.1 |
| Executive | 210.6 | 214.3 | 215.9 | 215.2 | 211.3 | 212.0 | 212.0 | 211.6 | 211.4 | 218.5 | 210.4 | 210.1 | 209.2 | 210.3 | 209.6 |
| Department of Defense | 85.3 | 87.3 | 88.3 | 88.2 | 87.0 | 87.3 | 87.4 | 87.5 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 88.1 | 88.3 | 88.2 | 88.6 | 89.3 |
| Post Office Department | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| Other agencies | 116.3 | 118.1 | 118.8 | 118.1 | 115.4 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 115.2 | 114.5 | 113.7 | 113.5 | 113.1 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 111.0 |
| Legislative | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 19.8 |
| Judicial | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 |
| State and local employment ⁴ | 5,203 | 4,945 | 4,938 | 5,132 | 5,159 | 5,146 | 5,132 | 5,134 | 5,106 | 5,133 | 5,088 | 5,107 | 4,969 | 4,727 | |
| State | 1,330.9 | 1,288.7 | 1,298.5 | 1,340.3 | 1,344.7 | 1,340.7 | 1,333.4 | 1,328.5 | 1,323.9 | 1,321.5 | 1,322.7 | 1,319.2 | 1,279.4 | 1,281.5 | 1,215.4 |
| Local | 3,871.6 | 3,656.3 | 3,639.8 | 3,791.3 | 3,814.2 | 3,804.8 | 3,798.6 | 3,805.9 | 3,782.3 | 3,784.7 | 3,810.2 | 3,769.0 | 3,728.0 | 3,687.3 | 3,511.2 |
| Education | 2,293.5 | 1,988.9 | 1,982.3 | 2,216.5 | 2,342.6 | 2,350.8 | 2,351.0 | 2,345.5 | 2,313.9 | 2,314.3 | 2,316.4 | 2,283.0 | 2,159.8 | 2,178.6 | 2,060.8 |
| Other | 2,909.0 | 2,956.1 | 2,956.0 | 2,915.1 | 2,816.3 | 2,794.8 | 2,781.0 | 2,788.9 | 2,792.3 | 2,791.9 | 2,816.5 | 2,805.2 | 2,847.6 | 2,790.2 | 2,665.8 |
| Total military personnel ⁵ | 2,787 | 2,819 | 2,839 | 2,826 | 2,820 | 2,821 | 2,821 | 2,817 | 2,816 | 2,809 | 2,827 | 2,829 | 2,824 | 2,848 | 2,824 |
| Army | 980.3 | 992.4 | 1,001.3 | 998.0 | 1,000.2 | 1,001.1 | 1,001.2 | 997.3 | 993.4 | 992.3 | 1,002.4 | 1,004.1 | 1,005.6 | 1,030.1 | 1,165.8 |
| Air Force | 916.7 | 922.2 | 920.8 | 919.8 | 916.4 | 914.8 | 914.2 | 915.3 | 918.4 | 914.6 | 918.3 | 916.5 | 911.5 | 916.1 | 955.3 |
| Navy | 662.2 | 674.7 | 685.5 | 677.1 | 675.9 | 678.0 | 678.3 | 676.4 | 676.0 | 673.1 | 675.0 | 677.7 | 676.9 | 672.7 | 668.8 |
| Marine Corps | 197.4 | 199.1 | 200.7 | 200.9 | 197.4 | 197.7 | 198.1 | 198.9 | 199.6 | 200.8 | 202.1 | 202.8 | 201.5 | 200.4 | 205.9 |
| Coast Guard | 30.4 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.6 | 28.6 |

¹ For comparability of data with those published in issues prior to July 1957, see footnote 1, table A-2.

Data for Federal establishments relate to persons who worked on, or received pay for, the last day of the month. Those for State and local government relate to employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month.

Because of rounding, the sums of individual items may not equal totals.

² Data refer to the continental United States only.

³ Includes all Federal civilian employment in Washington Standard Metropolitan Area (District of Columbia and adjacent Maryland and Virginia counties).

⁴ Excludes, as nominal employees, elected officials of small local units and paid volunteer firemen.

⁵ Data refer to the continental United States and elsewhere.

SOURCE: Federal civilian employment, U. S. Civil Service Commission; State and local government employment, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; military personnel, U. S. Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary.

TABLE A-6: Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected States¹

[In thousands]

| State | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|--|
| | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | 1956 | 1955 | |
| Alabama | 739.3 | 740.9 | 734.8 | 739.0 | 740.8 | 737.4 | 734.7 | 733.0 | 734.4 | 744.8 | 738.5 | 739.0 | 736.0 | 720.7 | 690.8 | |
| Arizona ² | 268.2 | 264.9 | 265.7 | 265.7 | 265.5 | 266.7 | 265.8 | 262.5 | 259.6 | 262.8 | 257.7 | 253.8 | 250.9 | 246.4 | 221.2 | |
| Arkansas | 338.0 | 333.7 | 332.2 | 332.5 | 331.1 | 328.0 | 326.1 | 321.6 | 322.5 | 333.8 | 334.1 | 335.0 | 334.8 | 327.9 | 317.5 | |
| California | 4,577.7 | 4,541.4 | 4,404.7 | 4,511.0 | 4,461.6 | 4,434.9 | 4,403.3 | 4,392.3 | 4,387.0 | 4,548.2 | 4,469.0 | 4,486.2 | 4,475.8 | 4,348.0 | 4,087.5 | |
| Colorado | 484.1 | 481.4 | 478.9 | 468.3 | 458.1 | 454.1 | 454.9 | 452.3 | 455.6 | 469.0 | 466.5 | 472.2 | 473.2 | 456.7 | 433.2 | |
| Connecticut | 931.2 | 913.3 | 918.5 | 929.7 | 922.1 | 917.9 | 909.9 | 904.9 | 901.9 | 930.3 | 914.7 | 912.2 | 910.4 | 903.8 | 869.3 | |
| Delaware ² | 152.2 | 153.8 | 151.2 | 154.3 | 150.8 | 152.2 | 148.6 | 147.5 | 148.5 | 155.4 | 155.1 | 154.7 | 151.9 | 153.8 | 141.4 | |
| District of Columbia | 508.8 | 509.0 | 510.3 | 509.9 | 505.4 | 505.6 | 503.2 | 501.8 | 500.8 | 515.5 | 505.7 | 503.2 | 500.9 | 501.1 | 494.6 | |
| Florida | 1,097.8 | 1,085.0 | 1,081.6 | 1,088.4 | 1,109.4 | 1,132.7 | 1,140.4 | 1,141.0 | 1,133.6 | 1,128.6 | 1,079.2 | 1,039.0 | 1,015.2 | 1,044.0 | 951.0 | |
| Georgia | 980.6 | 977.9 | 970.1 | 970.6 | 971.4 | 974.8 | 968.1 | 967.8 | 970.9 | 995.9 | 985.3 | 982.9 | 980.3 | 971.1 | 936.7 | |
| Idaho ² | 151.4 | 149.3 | 149.7 | 148.1 | 142.8 | 139.9 | 136.0 | 134.6 | 137.3 | 145.4 | 146.6 | 149.9 | 154.3 | 144.3 | 137.5 | |
| Illinois | 3,532.6 | 3,514.2 | 3,487.3 | 3,514.5 | 3,495.3 | 3,500.2 | 3,481.9 | 3,470.3 | 3,466.3 | 3,579.9 | 3,538.3 | 3,528.5 | 3,498.8 | 3,392.7 | | |
| Indiana | 1,414.8 | 1,412.4 | 1,406.3 | 1,411.7 | 1,406.9 | 1,404.3 | 1,399.9 | 1,393.2 | 1,393.5 | 1,435.3 | 1,422.9 | 1,427.0 | 1,424.2 | 1,413.6 | 1,393.2 | |
| Iowa | 663.8 | 666.2 | 655.7 | 660.4 | 655.5 | 654.9 | 648.3 | 644.1 | 664.5 | 657.6 | 665.2 | 667.3 | 653.5 | 641.3 | | |
| Kansas ² | 437.1 | 433.4 | 433.4 | 429.1 | 426.4 | 422.6 | 416.9 | 411.0 | 408.8 | 559.2 | 554.0 | 554.5 | 556.9 | 552.3 | 547.5 | |
| Louisiana | 783.9 | 783.0 | 778.8 | 781.1 | 771.6 | 775.5 | 768.3 | 767.3 | 767.3 | 787.8 | 776.1 | 769.7 | 765.6 | 756.1 | 711.1 | |
| Maine | 283.7 | 289.2 | 288.6 | 287.0 | 273.8 | 266.2 | 268.0 | 271.6 | 273.3 | 284.4 | 283.7 | 287.2 | 289.3 | 281.7 | 274.4 | |
| Maryland | 886.5 | 878.6 | 878.2 | 884.0 | 873.5 | 866.7 | 871.3 | 863.2 | 862.1 | 897.1 | 882.2 | 883.7 | 885.1 | 863.0 | 824.6 | |
| Massachusetts ² | 1,850.5 | 1,852.1 | 1,842.9 | 1,859.7 | 1,845.6 | 1,842.3 | 1,822.7 | 1,817.0 | 1,817.5 | 1,893.5 | 1,859.7 | 1,862.2 | 1,858.1 | 1,845.5 | 1,800.3 | |
| Michigan | 2,269.1 | 2,338.0 | 2,334.0 | 2,365.6 | 2,393.4 | 2,409.9 | 2,423.0 | 2,432.0 | 2,441.4 | 2,514.5 | 2,482.9 | 2,452.3 | 2,366.6 | 2,437.9 | 2,479.2 | |
| Minnesota ² | 951.8 | 939.4 | 933.9 | 918.3 | 909.6 | 892.6 | 876.0 | 873.3 | 874.2 | 917.4 | 918.6 | 930.5 | 940.3 | 899.7 | 872.0 | |
| Mississippi | 370.2 | 362.1 | 361.6 | 359.6 | 361.4 | 363.7 | 360.8 | 361.5 | 362.8 | 374.3 | 370.8 | 372.1 | 372.0 | 365.3 | 355.5 | |
| Missouri | 1,296.8 | 1,287.9 | 1,287.5 | 1,289.4 | 1,283.9 | 1,285.2 | 1,287.0 | 1,280.0 | 1,279.3 | 1,322.7 | 1,301.7 | 1,299.4 | 1,294.5 | 1,233.1 | 1,277.6 | |
| Montana | 175.5 | 176.8 | 176.0 | 174.8 | 168.6 | 163.0 | 158.6 | 157.8 | 159.0 | 165.2 | 167.9 | 173.6 | 166.7 | 159.8 | | |
| Nebraska | 359.8 | 355.3 | 358.8 | 353.8 | 353.5 | 352.1 | 349.0 | 346.1 | 343.0 | 358.4 | 359.0 | 361.2 | 359.7 | 356.9 | 355.5 | |
| Nevada ² | 90.1 | 91.9 | 92.0 | 90.4 | 87.7 | 84.7 | 84.2 | 82.7 | 82.6 | 84.1 | 84.4 | 85.5 | 88.4 | 85.2 | 84.0 | |
| New Hampshire ² | 188.8 | 191.4 | 188.8 | 188.9 | 182.9 | 182.5 | 180.8 | 180.1 | 184.7 | 184.2 | 186.7 | 187.9 | 183.6 | 180.2 | | |
| New Jersey | 1,926.0 | 1,934.3 | 1,928.3 | 1,928.6 | 1,913.1 | 1,904.1 | 1,904.1 | 1,893.7 | 1,893.5 | 1,957.7 | 1,946.6 | 1,940.7 | 1,942.9 | 1,918.4 | 1,863.7 | |
| New Mexico | 208.7 | 207.2 | 205.8 | 205.3 | 202.7 | 202.7 | 202.0 | 199.6 | 196.8 | 202.7 | 202.3 | 200.5 | 197.4 | 193.6 | 181.6 | |
| New York | 6,096.1 | 6,070.0 | 6,032.6 | 6,045.0 | 6,028.8 | 6,019.6 | 5,989.5 | 5,961.4 | 5,986.2 | 6,233.8 | 6,171.6 | 6,168.6 | 6,130.9 | 6,063.8 | 5,942.0 | |
| North Carolina | 1,107.5 | 1,092.4 | 1,074.9 | 1,079.2 | 1,080.6 | 1,083.7 | 1,080.8 | 1,082.2 | 1,090.4 | 1,117.4 | 1,112.5 | 1,107.3 | 1,103.7 | 1,091.5 | 1,049.1 | |
| North Dakota | 124.3 | 122.9 | 122.4 | 121.2 | 119.3 | 115.3 | 111.1 | 110.3 | 114.4 | 116.7 | 118.8 | 122.0 | 122.4 | 116.5 | 113.5 | |
| Ohio | 3,150.3 | 3,142.0 | 3,134.0 | 3,153.1 | 3,146.4 | 3,130.9 | 3,130.9 | 3,129.0 | 3,124.2 | 3,233.3 | 3,194.6 | 3,203.2 | 3,195.9 | 3,186.3 | | |
| Oklahoma | 574.8 | 574.9 | 572.8 | 571.5 | 567.4 | 566.3 | 566.6 | 567.0 | 567.4 | 574.8 | 574.9 | 575.5 | 577.7 | 572.7 | 559.8 | |
| Oregon | 512.9 | 511.3 | 505.8 | 506.2 | 495.4 | 486.0 | 467.1 | 466.3 | 466.5 | 495.9 | 492.6 | 492.7 | 492.6 | 492.6 | 472.6 | |
| Pennsylvania | 3,811.9 | 3,802.7 | 3,792.5 | 3,826.2 | 3,800.5 | 3,796.4 | 3,771.3 | 3,763.6 | 3,765.7 | 3,805.7 | 3,855.3 | 3,855.8 | 3,832.3 | 3,777.2 | 3,700.7 | |
| Rhode Island | 285.9 | 284.4 | 283.4 | 285.2 | 283.0 | 283.3 | 282.6 | 281.1 | 295.3 | 295.7 | 294.4 | 296.7 | 294.7 | 293.9 | | |
| South Carolina | 533.6 | 532.3 | 527.9 | 520.0 | 531.8 | 534.5 | 532.1 | 531.8 | 534.4 | 542.8 | 535.9 | 535.5 | 536.4 | 534.1 | 524.7 | |
| South Dakota | 126.9 | 127.5 | 128.7 | 128.0 | 125.2 | 123.2 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 121.9 | 125.7 | 129.9 | 131.9 | 131.8 | 127.2 | 124.4 | |
| Tennessee | 857.1 | 852.4 | 850.8 | 853.6 | 854.5 | 850.1 | 845.9 | 849.2 | 874.8 | 864.8 | 868.2 | 869.9 | 859.8 | 847.2 | | |
| Texas | 2,493.5 | 2,489.1 | 2,486.8 | 2,482.6 | 2,461.1 | 2,456.4 | 2,445.6 | 2,437.4 | 2,431.3 | 2,497.4 | 2,458.7 | 2,450.3 | 2,442.3 | 2,412.2 | 2,302.7 | |
| Utah | 250.3 | 244.8 | 244.8 | 240.6 | 238.8 | 235.3 | 231.6 | 227.6 | 228.5 | 239.1 | 237.9 | 241.7 | 247.2 | 233.9 | 223.3 | |
| Vermont | 104.7 | 109.2 | 108.1 | 105.0 | 103.2 | 102.3 | 102.1 | 102.7 | 105.2 | 104.1 | 106.1 | 107.0 | 105.0 | 101.9 | | |
| Virginia | 1,022.2 | 1,013.5 | 1,009.7 | 1,012.6 | 1,007.0 | 1,002.5 | 990.5 | 985.8 | 983.9 | 1,011.6 | 999.6 | 997.0 | 989.5 | 972.4 | 920.4 | |
| Washington | 828.0 | 820.8 | 822.0 | 817.0 | 800.6 | 786.2 | 776.4 | 761.8 | 768.4 | 794.2 | 790.4 | 799.6 | 804.9 | 771.8 | 756.4 | |
| West Virginia ² | 503.3 | 502.4 | 494.8 | 498.0 | 500.4 | 497.9 | 492.3 | 496.6 | 488.3 | 509.3 | 504.6 | 502.2 | 498.7 | 494.8 | 473.3 | |
| Wisconsin | 1,162.6 | 1,162.1 | 1,161.4 | 1,144.4 | 1,135.7 | 1,129.7 | 1,122.9 | 1,121.0 | 1,119.6 | 1,158.6 | 1,147.7 | 1,155.7 | 1,170.8 | 1,136.4 | 1,103.5 | |
| Wyoming ² | 92.5 | 96.8 | 95.8 | 93.1 | 85.5 | 82.8 | 81.5 | 80.1 | 80.8 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 89.1 | 93.4 | 87.8 | 85.8 | |

¹ Data for earlier years are available upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics or to the cooperating State agency. State agencies also make available more detailed industry data. See table A-7 for addresses of cooperating State agencies.

² Revised series; not comparable with data previously published.

³ Not strictly comparable with data shown for later years.

TABLE A-7: Employees in manufacturing industries by States¹
(In thousands)

| State | 1957 | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | | Annual average | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|---------|-------|
| | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | 1956 | 1955 | |
| Alabama | 245.8 | 248.1 | 243.7 | 245.7 | 245.0 | 242.9 | 243.8 | 243.1 | 244.9 | 246.2 | 246.8 | 248.4 | 248.2 | 240.8 | 235.4 | |
| Arizona ² | 39.7 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 39.3 | 38.7 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 35.9 | 31.3 | |
| Arkansas | 88.9 | 88.4 | 87.7 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 87.9 | 86.3 | 85.6 | 85.9 | 87.0 | 89.2 | 90.7 | 91.3 | 89.5 | 85.7 | |
| California | 1,200.8 | 1,303.8 | 1,259.4 | 1,246.8 | 1,238.4 | 1,236.0 | 1,229.6 | 1,222.7 | 1,219.1 | 1,233.8 | 1,239.0 | 1,269.8 | 1,267.8 | 1,202.6 | 1,121.0 | |
| Colorado | 78.3 | 76.2 | 75.9 | 72.3 | 72.5 | 72.4 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 73.6 | 75.7 | 76.5 | 77.3 | 75.5 | 71.3 | 67.1 | |
| Connecticut | 427.4 | 413.7 | 419.5 | 430.6 | 430.8 | 434.6 | 436.5 | 436.5 | 437.4 | 438.3 | 435.1 | 434.4 | 434.4 | 419.4 | 419.2 | |
| Delaware ² | 60.0 | 63.0 | 61.5 | 62.2 | 61.3 | 60.4 | 60.2 | 59.4 | 59.5 | 60.5 | 60.3 | 58.5 | 61.8 | 60.1 | 58.3 | |
| District of Columbia | 16.7 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 | |
| Florida | 158.0 | 155.8 | 154.8 | 159.7 | 161.2 | 162.7 | 164.1 | 165.1 | 164.4 | 163.0 | 157.6 | 148.2 | 144.3 | 149.8 | 138.5 | |
| Georgia | 328.9 | 328.9 | 326.3 | 326.4 | 327.7 | 329.9 | 331.4 | 332.0 | 334.8 | 337.7 | 336.7 | 337.7 | 337.0 | 335.3 | 331.7 | |
| Idaho ² | 28.1 | 27.7 | 27.3 | 26.2 | 24.1 | 23.0 | 22.1 | 22.4 | 24.2 | 25.8 | 27.9 | 29.2 | 30.9 | 27.0 | 25.2 | |
| Illinois | 1,266.6 | 1,263.0 | 1,245.5 | 1,259.6 | 1,256.1 | 1,272.1 | 1,282.1 | 1,284.9 | 1,286.8 | 1,294.9 | 1,297.3 | 1,299.3 | 1,300.1 | 1,291.2 | 1,257.9 | |
| Indiana | 601.7 | 603.4 | 598.7 | 601.5 | 600.5 | 604.8 | 609.1 | 609.9 | 612.0 | 616.5 | 613.4 | 615.3 | 609.8 | 611.4 | 620.2 | |
| Iowa | 166.9 | 167.6 | 165.7 | 166.0 | 164.6 | 166.9 | 168.8 | 167.7 | 168.0 | 169.5 | 168.3 | 170.2 | 171.5 | 169.0 | 167.4 | |
| Kansas ² | 131.5 | 132.4 | 130.9 | 129.3 | 128.5 | 128.1 | 127.7 | 126.7 | 126.2 | 127.6 | 126.3 | 123.8 | 124.5 | 124.2 | 126.2 | |
| Kentucky | 166.3 | 168.5 | 165.0 | 166.5 | 165.4 | 164.5 | 166.9 | 168.2 | 172.5 | 175.7 | 169.9 | 169.5 | 169.5 | 170.3 | 165.7 | |
| Louisiana | 150.3 | 149.1 | 147.8 | 149.7 | 147.5 | 147.2 | 146.5 | 147.7 | 146.6 | 152.6 | 155.1 | 152.1 | 150.7 | 149.6 | 149.5 | |
| Maine | 108.3 | 110.9 | 108.9 | 110.6 | 102.0 | 99.6 | 103.3 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 108.3 | 110.3 | 112.3 | 110.1 | 107.4 | | |
| Maryland | 274.0 | 274.8 | 272.1 | 275.3 | 273.5 | 274.4 | 275.0 | 275.4 | 274.6 | 276.4 | 279.1 | 279.0 | 279.2 | 279.9 | 259.7 | |
| Massachusetts | 689.3 | 685.0 | 676.1 | 694.4 | 693.3 | 700.6 | 704.6 | 707.8 | 705.3 | 715.1 | 712.4 | 713.5 | 707.7 | 710.6 | 691.8 | |
| Michigan | 920.4 | 992.9 | 988.3 | 1,007.4 | 1,034.1 | 1,057.3 | 1,087.5 | 1,102.7 | 1,110.2 | 1,116.0 | 1,105.4 | 1,065.5 | 980.5 | 1,081.0 | 1,164.2 | |
| Minnesota ² | 236.6 | 233.5 | 232.4 | 227.7 | 221.0 | 219.8 | 219.0 | 219.0 | 218.1 | 222.1 | 227.2 | 224.7 | 233.1 | 220.0 | 210.2 | |
| Mississippi | 108.9 | 108.1 | 107.6 | 106.9 | 104.3 | 106.9 | 105.5 | 107.4 | 106.5 | 106.7 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 108.6 | 107.4 | 104.7 | |
| Missouri | 393.4 | 393.9 | 394.3 | 394.5 | 390.2 | 391.0 | 395.5 | 393.2 | 392.5 | 393.8 | 391.0 | 388.8 | 386.4 | 389.4 | 383.4 | |
| Montana | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 20.4 | 20.9 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 18.1 | |
| Nebraska | 57.5 | 57.7 | 57.1 | 57.0 | 56.3 | 55.7 | 55.7 | 55.3 | 56.1 | 57.8 | 58.1 | 59.1 | 57.8 | 57.9 | 58.7 | |
| Nevada ² | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | |
| New Hampshire ² | 83.5 | 83.8 | 82.1 | 83.9 | 82.3 | 84.8 | 84.4 | 84.3 | 83.6 | 83.0 | 83.7 | 83.5 | 83.2 | 83.1 | 82.2 | |
| New Jersey | 801.0 | 800.0 | 794.6 | 803.2 | 792.7 | 794.7 | 815.9 | 818.0 | 814.2 | 821.2 | 827.7 | 821.1 | 824.9 | 818.8 | 800.5 | |
| New Mexico | 21.4 | 21.5 | 20.4 | 20.9 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 18.1 | |
| New York | 1,918.7 | 1,899.7 | 1,847.8 | 1,862.8 | 1,860.3 | 1,887.8 | 1,912.4 | 1,911.2 | 1,913.4 | 1,956.9 | 1,972.7 | 1,982.0 | 1,963.1 | 1,929.2 | 1,913.0 | |
| North Carolina | 483.6 | 475.6 | 457.7 | 460.6 | 458.8 | 463.0 | 464.3 | 467.3 | 471.7 | 476.8 | 481.8 | 479.4 | 479.6 | 471.3 | 460.4 | |
| North Dakota | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 | |
| Ohio | 1,315.3 | 1,314.1 | 1,309.9 | 1,323.9 | 1,319.9 | 1,335.7 | 1,359.5 | 1,369.8 | 1,374.8 | 1,380.7 | 1,388.2 | 1,378.8 | 1,364.8 | 1,360.9 | 1,348.6 | |
| Oklahoma | 87.6 | 87.1 | 86.9 | 86.9 | 86.4 | 85.8 | 89.1 | 89.7 | 90.3 | 91.0 | 92.0 | 91.8 | 91.0 | 90.8 | 87.9 | |
| Oregon | 147.8 | 153.1 | 149.6 | 150.3 | 146.6 | 134.3 | 126.6 | 125.1 | 124.8 | 132.6 | 141.1 | 152.4 | 162.2 | 147.1 | 143.3 | |
| Pennsylvania | 1,511.8 | 1,513.7 | 1,510.1 | 1,516.0 | 1,509.3 | 1,512.0 | 1,516.5 | 1,512.1 | 1,522.5 | 1,532.1 | 1,534.9 | 1,540.9 | 1,532.0 | 1,503.3 | 1,480.9 | |
| Rhode Island | 120.3 | 118.3 | 115.9 | 118.6 | 117.6 | 118.3 | 119.9 | 121.2 | 125.0 | 126.3 | 127.2 | 128.3 | 129.1 | 127.8 | 130.3 | |
| South Carolina | 227.6 | 224.8 | 224.4 | 224.9 | 226.4 | 228.1 | 228.5 | 229.4 | 229.9 | 230.8 | 230.2 | 231.1 | 232.6 | 231.3 | 229.8 | |
| South Dakota | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.6 | |
| Tennessee | 232.3 | 233.7 | 230.0 | 231.8 | 232.9 | 234.2 | 234.8 | 235.3 | 239.4 | 237.9 | 236.7 | 230.6 | 302.5 | 299.6 | 292.4 | |
| Texas | 486.0 | 489.0 | 488.8 | 487.8 | 486.0 | 484.3 | 484.5 | 483.8 | 480.1 | 479.3 | 478.9 | 478.5 | 475.8 | 471.9 | 446.4 | |
| Utah | 40.2 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 33.9 | 35.8 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 40.5 | 35.2 | 33.4 | |
| Vermont | 36.2 | 36.9 | 36.2 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 36.5 | |
| Virginia | 264.8 | 261.7 | 256.8 | 258.5 | 256.7 | 258.3 | 257.6 | 258.7 | 259.7 | 262.3 | 263.2 | 264.6 | 266.7 | 264.1 | 258.3 | 250.7 |
| Washington | 239.3 | 237.9 | 240.0 | 237.1 | 226.7 | 215.5 | 214.4 | 208.3 | 208.0 | 211.6 | 213.0 | 218.3 | 222.7 | 207.5 | 202.4 | |
| West Virginia | 132.5 | 131.5 | 126.7 | 129.9 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 126.4 | 125.7 | 128.9 | 130.6 | 132.4 | 131.3 | 128.7 | 130.1 | 128.6 | |
| Wisconsin | 466.1 | 465.6 | 467.0 | 452.0 | 450.3 | 454.0 | 457.7 | 457.9 | 458.5 | 462.6 | 460.5 | 466.2 | 480.5 | 463.8 | 450.5 | |
| Wyoming ² | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.5 | |

¹ Data for earlier years are available upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics or to the cooperating State agency. State agencies also make

available more detailed industry data.

² Revised series; not comparable with data previously published.

Cooperating State Agencies

Alabama—Department of Industrial Relations, Montgomery 4.
 Arizona—Unemployment Compensation Division, Employment Security Commission, Phoenix.
 Arkansas—Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Little Rock.
 California—Division of Labor Statistics and Research, Department of Industrial Relations, San Francisco 1.
 Colorado—U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Denver 2.
 Connecticut—Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Hartford 15.
 Delaware—Unemployment Compensation Commission, Wilmington 99.
 District of Columbia—U. S. Employment Service for D. C., Washington 25.
 Florida—Industrial Commission, Tallahassee.
 Georgia—Employment Security Agency, Department of Labor, Atlanta 3.
 Idaho—Employment Security Agency, Boise.
 Illinois—Division of Unemployment Compensation and State Employment Service, Department of Labor, Chicago 6.
 Indiana—Employment Security Division, Indianapolis 25.
 Iowa—Employment Security Commission, Des Moines 8.
 Kansas—Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, Topeka.
 Kentucky—Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Economic Security, Frankfort.
 Louisiana—Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Baton Rouge 4.
 Maine—Employment Security Commission, Augusta.
 Maryland—Department of Employment Security, Baltimore 1.
 Massachusetts—Division of Statistics, Department of Labor and Industries, Boston 8.
 Michigan—Employment Security Commission, Detroit 2.
 Minnesota—Department of Employment Security, St. Paul 1.
 Mississippi—Employment Security Commission, Jackson.
 Missouri—Division of Employment Security, Jefferson City.
 Montana—Unemployment Compensation Commission, Helena.
 Nebraska—Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Lincoln 1.

Nevada—Employment Security Department, Carson City.
 New Hampshire—Division of Employment Security, Department of Labor, Concord.
 New Jersey—Bureau of Statistics and Records, Department of Labor and Industry, Trenton 25.
 New Mexico—Employment Security Commission, Albuquerque.
 New York—Bureau of Research and Statistics, Division of Employment, State Department of Labor, 500 Eighth Avenue, New York 18.
 North Carolina—Division of Statistics, Department of Labor, Raleigh.
 North Dakota—Unemployment Compensation Division, Workmen's Compensation Bureau, Bismarck.
 Ohio—Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, Columbus 16.
 Oklahoma—Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma City 2.
 Oregon—Unemployment Compensation Commission, Salem.
 Pennsylvania—Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg.
 Rhode Island—Division of Statistics and Census, Department of Labor, Providence 3.
 South Carolina—Employment Security Commission, Columbia 1.
 South Dakota—Employment Security Department, Aberdeen.
 Tennessee—Department of Employment Security, Nashville 3.
 Texas—Employment Commission, Austin 19.
 Utah—Department of Employment Security, Industrial Commission, Salt Lake City 10.
 Vermont—Unemployment Compensation Commission, Montpelier.
 Virginia—Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor and Industry, Richmond 14.
 Washington—Employment Security Department, Olympia.
 West Virginia—Department of Employment Security, Charleston 5.
 Wisconsin—Statistical Department, Industrial Commission, Madison 3.
 Wyoming—Employment Security Commission, Casper.

TABLE A-8: Insured unemployment under State programs and the program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees,¹ by geographic division and State

| Geographic division and State | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|---------|----------------|--|
| | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | 1956 | 1955 | |
| Continental United States | 1,166.7 | 1,150.7 | 1,284.6 | 1,251.2 | 1,349.7 | 1,475.4 | 1,592.5 | 1,730.3 | 1,737.4 | 1,285.0 | 1,013.4 | 878.4 | 988.3 | 1,225.2 | 1,269.4 | |
| New England | 95.0 | 98.2 | 110.1 | 98.3 | 113.7 | 122.9 | 125.4 | 136.1 | 145.9 | 109.3 | 80.7 | 66.0 | 64.8 | 86.7 | 100.9 | |
| Maine | 8.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 13.3 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 8.2 | 10.6 | |
| New Hampshire | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | |
| Vermont | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.9 | |
| Massachusetts | 47.6 | 45.9 | 53.4 | 50.2 | 57.2 | 59.8 | 64.7 | 72.1 | 79.9 | 59.4 | 42.9 | 34.0 | 31.5 | 41.7 | 47.3 | |
| Rhode Island | 11.0 | 13.8 | 17.2 | 14.3 | 17.2 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 18.9 | 12.8 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 12.5 | |
| Connecticut | 20.4 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 18.8 | 19.5 | 21.2 | 22.0 | 24.5 | 25.9 | 19.0 | 14.7 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 16.5 | 21.1 | |
| Middle Atlantic | 326.7 | 343.7 | 405.2 | 390.3 | 411.6 | 429.4 | 441.6 | 481.6 | 511.9 | 377.9 | 292.7 | 259.5 | 284.0 | 370.8 | 403.5 | |
| New York | 132.4 | 140.7 | 183.1 | 183.0 | 190.5 | 191.7 | 195.2 | 217.8 | 231.5 | 176.3 | 125.6 | 102.0 | 114.4 | 165.5 | 185.5 | |
| New Jersey | 63.0 | 66.7 | 77.1 | 71.2 | 77.2 | 81.1 | 83.1 | 91.3 | 101.8 | 56.3 | 57.1 | 50.8 | 53.3 | 67.6 | 67.1 | |
| Pennsylvania | 131.2 | 136.3 | 145.1 | 135.3 | 143.9 | 156.5 | 163.3 | 172.6 | 178.9 | 134.1 | 110.0 | 106.7 | 116.3 | 137.8 | 150.9 | |
| East North Central | 277.8 | 234.4 | 248.7 | 252.3 | 254.8 | 272.3 | 283.8 | 304.2 | 308.5 | 228.3 | 193.0 | 195.4 | 274.0 | 257.5 | 221.1 | |
| Ohio | 52.3 | 50.7 | 52.6 | 54.0 | 55.3 | 54.4 | 65.8 | 70.7 | 69.1 | 51.4 | 38.4 | 30.7 | 35.2 | 47.5 | 48.9 | |
| Indiana | 26.9 | 26.5 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 31.8 | 33.7 | 33.7 | 41.6 | 43.8 | 29.3 | 24.4 | 23.0 | 29.5 | 31.3 | 23.7 | |
| Illinois | 52.7 | 61.1 | 63.1 | 70.5 | 67.0 | 68.1 | 74.9 | 79.6 | 85.3 | 56.0 | 51.4 | 45.8 | 53.9 | 59.6 | 78.3 | |
| Michigan | 129.8 | 79.2 | 87.1 | 81.2 | 84.4 | 84.8 | 82.7 | 82.8 | 80.4 | 67.8 | 58.9 | 83.8 | 142.7 | 100.0 | 51.8 | |
| Wisconsin | 16.2 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 19.3 | 23.3 | 26.7 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 23.9 | 19.8 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 19.0 | 18.4 | |
| West North Central | 46.5 | 45.2 | 51.1 | 58.8 | 60.6 | 96.0 | 110.8 | 126.6 | 120.0 | 83.6 | 60.0 | 46.6 | 47.6 | 71.9 | 75.9 | |
| Minnesota | 9.8 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 18.7 | 32.1 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 34.8 | 23 | 9.1 | 14.2 | 9.1 | 19.8 | 22.3 | |
| Iowa | 5.0 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 9.6 | 12.7 | 18.5 | 14.2 | 9.5 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 7.8 | 5.7 | |
| Missouri | 22.9 | 19.8 | 23.1 | 28.3 | 29.9 | 32.0 | 31.7 | 37.8 | 38.7 | 29 | 26.0 | 23.5 | 26.0 | 27.9 | 29.3 | |
| North Dakota | .3 | .4 | .4 | .5 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 1.5 | .4 | .2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | |
| South Dakota | .4 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .8 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.1 | .5 | .4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | |
| Nebraska | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 2.4 | |
| Kansas | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 8.8 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 9.2 | |
| South Atlantic | 139.8 | 145.6 | 166.1 | 148.3 | 146.5 | 162.3 | 162.6 | 166.4 | 160.8 | 96.6 | 100.8 | 96.6 | 109.7 | 123.3 | 133.8 | |
| Delaware | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | |
| Maryland | 16.6 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 14.0 | 17.3 | 17.9 | 12.2 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 12.2 | 16.5 | |
| District of Columbia | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.9 | |
| Virginia | 11.4 | 14.2 | 16.9 | 15.9 | 12.3 | 11.1 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 13.9 | 9.4 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 11.3 | 12.9 | |
| West Virginia | 11.3 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 10.3 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 11.0 | 17.2 | |
| North Carolina | 28.8 | 30.5 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 44.5 | 44.9 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 42.9 | 30.1 | 22.5 | 20.5 | 23.2 | 31.3 | 30.8 | |
| South Carolina | 13.4 | 13.8 | 16.7 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 11.5 | |
| Georgia | 24.8 | 24.9 | 29.8 | 26.8 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 27.2 | 27.6 | 30.1 | 21.6 | 19.1 | 18.1 | 21.9 | 21.1 | 21.1 | |
| Florida | 26.0 | 25.3 | 24.1 | 16.3 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 18.1 | 21.9 | 16.0 | 16.6 | |
| East South Central | 87.6 | 90.6 | 102.7 | 101.8 | 109.2 | 119.8 | 125.7 | 133.3 | 127.0 | 97.7 | 85.8 | 75.5 | 76.9 | 98.5 | 95.9 | |
| Kentucky | 26.1 | 28.0 | 30.8 | 31.9 | 34.5 | 37.4 | 38.5 | 40.4 | 35.6 | 29.6 | 27.3 | 26.0 | 30.1 | 31.0 | 31.0 | |
| Tennessee | 31.9 | 32.7 | 38.6 | 37.3 | 38.6 | 43.5 | 45.0 | 49.7 | 50.4 | 36.4 | 32.1 | 28.3 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 35.6 | |
| Alabama | 19.8 | 17.7 | 19.7 | 18.9 | 20.5 | 22.1 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 22.6 | 17.5 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 14.2 | 20.8 | 17.9 | |
| Mississippi | 9.9 | 11.2 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 18.4 | 14.1 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 11.5 | 11.3 | |
| West South Central | 50.3 | 53.4 | 58.5 | 62.5 | 72.6 | 81.5 | 85.7 | 94.2 | 86.5 | 65.3 | 51.7 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 57.9 | 63.6 | |
| Arkansas | 8.5 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 14.3 | 18.2 | 19.3 | 23.0 | 21.6 | 15.0 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 11.6 | 11.8 | |
| Louisiana | 8.6 | 9.4 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 14.2 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 17.8 | 16.5 | 11.2 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 12.4 | 16.4 | |
| Oklahoma | 9.0 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 17.4 | 15.8 | 12.3 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 10.5 | 11.3 | |
| Texas | 24.1 | 24.5 | 25.9 | 27.4 | 31.0 | 33.5 | 34.7 | 36.0 | 32.7 | 26.8 | 22.5 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 23.5 | 24.1 | |
| Mountain | 18.3 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 20.4 | 26.8 | 37.8 | 49.6 | 56.9 | 49.4 | 33.0 | 21.5 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 26.5 | 28.3 | |
| Montana | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 7.8 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 8.9 | 5.2 | 2.3 | .9 | .7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | |
| Idaho | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 4.7 | |
| Wyoming | .4 | .5 | .6 | .9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 1.7 | .9 | .4 | .3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | |
| Colorado | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | |
| New Mexico | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 | |
| Arizona | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | |
| Utah | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | |
| Nevada | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.1 | |
| Pacific | 124.7 | 120.1 | 122.3 | 118.0 | 143.1 | 169.1 | 215.5 | 234.2 | 225.4 | 173.5 | 127.3 | 82.8 | 75.9 | 132.2 | 146.5 | |
| Washington | 23.9 | 20.0 | 16.4 | 13.3 | 18.3 | 26.6 | 38.8 | 51.4 | 52.2 | 41.8 | 30.6 | 19.5 | 15.0 | 28.1 | 30.9 | |
| Oregon | 15.6 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 9.1 | 13.1 | 20.7 | 30.0 | 35.6 | 37.5 | 28.8 | 19.3 | 10.1 | 6.4 | 16.2 | 17.1 | |
| California | 85.3 | 88.2 | 94.7 | 95.7 | 111.7 | 121.8 | 146.6 | 147.2 | 135.8 | 102.9 | 77.5 | 53.2 | 54.6 | 87.8 | 98.4 | |

¹ Average of weekly data adjusted for split weeks in the month. Figures may not add to exact column totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security.

TABLE A-9: Unemployment insurance and employment service programs, selected operations¹

[All items except average benefit amounts are in thousands]

| Item | 1957 | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | | 1955 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Sept. |
| Employment service: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New applications for work..... | 713 | 672 | 738 | 832 | 740 | 709 | 691 | 747 | 898 | 612 | 674 | 683 | 608 | 579 |
| Nonfarm placements..... | 561 | 536 | 533 | 528 | 534 | 480 | 425 | 387 | 433 | 410 | 474 | 509 | 591 | 622 |
| State unemployment insurance programs ² : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Initial claims ³ | 1,032 | 842 | 1,267 | 881 | 1,001 | 1,099 | 897 | 1,002 | 1,565 | 1,229 | 973 | 834 | 761 | 725 |
| Insured unemployment ⁴ (average weekly volume)..... | 1,167 | 1,151 | 1,285 | 1,251 | 1,350 | 1,475 | 1,592 | 1,730 | 1,737 | 1,285 | 1,013 | 878 | 988 | 875 |
| Rate of insured unemployment ⁵ | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Weeks of unemployment compensated..... | 4,095 | 4,497 | 4,883 | 4,686 | 5,517 | 5,766 | 6,302 | 6,118 | 6,680 | 3,950 | 3,503 | 3,461 | 3,566 | 3,358 |
| Average weekly benefit amount for total unemployment..... | \$28.64 | \$27.87 | \$27.59 | \$27.44 | \$27.47 | \$27.72 | \$27.72 | \$27.85 | \$27.73 | \$27.42 | \$27.26 | \$27.57 | \$27.77 | \$26.11 |
| Total benefits paid..... | \$113,325 | \$121,335 | \$130,130 | \$123,540 | \$145,657 | \$154,329 | \$168,841 | \$164,860 | \$177,598 | \$104,245 | \$91,700 | \$91,476 | \$94,919 | \$83,169 |
| Unemployment compensation for veterans ⁶ : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Initial claims ⁷ | 16 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 31 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 18 | 24 |
| Insured unemployment ⁸ (average weekly volume)..... | 29 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 39 | 47 | 49 | 45 | 35 | 28 | 24 | 33 | 47 |
| Weeks of unemployment compensated..... | 142 | 165 | 165 | 138 | 156 | 191 | 218 | 207 | 206 | 145 | 118 | 122 | 169 | 247 |
| Total benefits paid ⁹ | \$8,793 | \$4,406 | \$4,539 | \$3,710 | \$4,222 | \$5,155 | \$5,886 | \$5,594 | \$5,572 | \$3,883 | \$3,168 | \$3,258 | \$4,499 | \$6,528 |
| Railroad unemployment insurance: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Applications ¹⁰ | 16 | 18 | 54 | 33 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| Insured unemployment (average weekly volume)..... | 45 | 43 | 50 | 36 | 42 | 53 | 60 | 67 | 68 | 59 | 49 | 37 | 41 | 28 |
| Number of payments ¹¹ | 92 | 113 | 94 | 86 | 106 | 125 | 151 | 138 | 165 | 119 | 98 | 80 | 94 | 65 |
| Average amount of benefit payment ¹² | \$62.01 | \$58.62 | \$53.50 | \$60.86 | \$57.66 | \$58.14 | \$59.68 | \$60.01 | \$58.65 | \$58.08 | \$58.04 | \$59.19 | \$58.92 | \$55.30 |
| Total benefits paid ¹³ | \$5,689 | \$6,660 | \$4,960 | \$5,109 | \$6,211 | \$7,227 | \$8,973 | \$8,252 | \$9,772 | \$6,808 | \$5,637 | \$5,197 | \$5,561 | \$3,496 |
| All programs: ¹⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insured unemployment ⁴ | 1,240 | 1,228 | 1,368 | 1,319 | 1,424 | 1,565 | 1,700 | 1,846 | 1,850 | 1,379 | 1,090 | 939 | 1,060 | 951 |

¹ Average weekly insured unemployment excludes territories; other items include them.² Data include activities under the program of Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), which became effective on January 1, 1955.³ An initial claim is a notice filed by a worker at the beginning of a period of unemployment which establishes the starting date for any insured unemployment which may result if he is unemployed for 1 week or longer.⁴ Number of workers reporting the completion of at least 1 week of unemployment.⁵ The rate of insured unemployment is the number of insured unemployed expressed as a percent of the average covered employment in a 12-month period.⁶ Based on claims filed under the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952. Excludes claims filed by veterans to supplement State, UCFE, or railroad unemployment insurance benefits.⁷ Federal portion only of benefits paid jointly with other programs. Weekly benefit amount for total unemployment is set by law at \$26.⁸ An application for benefits is filed by a railroad worker at the beginning of his first period of unemployment in a benefit year; no application is required for subsequent periods in the same year.⁹ Payments are for unemployment in 14 day registration periods; the average amount is an average for all compensable periods. Not adjusted for recovery of overpayments or settlement of underpayments.¹⁰ Adjusted for recovery of overpayments and settlement of underpayments.¹¹ Represents an unduplicated count of insured unemployment under the State, UCFE, and veterans' programs, and that covered by the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security for all items except railroad unemployment insurance, which are prepared by the U. S. Railroad Retirement Board.

B.—Labor Turnover

TABLE B-1: Labor turnover rates in manufacturing¹
[Per 100 employees]

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual average |
|---|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|----------------|
| Total accessions | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1948 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| 1949 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| 1950 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.4 |
| 1951 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.4 |
| 1952 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| 1953 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.9 |
| 1954 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| 1955 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| 1956 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.4 |
| 1957 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| Total separations ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1948 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| 1949 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.3 |
| 1950 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| 1951 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.4 |
| 1952 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.1 |
| 1953 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| 1954 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| 1955 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| 1956 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.5 |
| 1957 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| Quits | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1948 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
| 1949 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | .9 | 1.5 |
| 1950 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| 1951 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| 1952 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| 1953 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| 1954 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | .9 | 1.1 |
| 1955 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| 1956 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| 1957 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Discharges | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1948 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 1949 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .3 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| 1950 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .3 | .3 | .3 |
| 1951 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .3 | .4 | .3 | .4 | .3 | .3 | .3 |
| 1952 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .4 | .4 | .3 | .3 | .3 |
| 1953 | .3 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .3 | .4 |
| 1954 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| 1955 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .2 | .3 |
| 1956 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .2 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .2 | .3 |
| 1957 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .3 | .2 | .2 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .2 | .3 |
| Layoffs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1948 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| 1949 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 1950 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | .9 | .6 | .6 | .7 | .8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| 1951 | 1.0 | .8 | .8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 1952 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.0 | .7 | .7 | .7 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| 1953 | .9 | .8 | .8 | .9 | 1.0 | .9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| 1954 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| 1955 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| 1956 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 1957 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Miscellaneous separations, including military | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1948 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 1949 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| 1950 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .2 | .3 | .4 | .4 | .3 | .3 | .2 |
| 1951 | .7 | .6 | .5 | .5 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .3 | .5 |
| 1952 | .4 | .4 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 |
| 1953 | .4 | .4 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .2 | .3 |
| 1954 | .3 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .3 | .3 | .2 | .1 | .2 | .2 |
| 1955 | .3 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| 1956 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| 1957 | .3 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .3 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 |

¹ Month-to-month changes in total employment in manufacturing industries as indicated by labor turnover rates are not comparable with the changes shown by the Bureau's employment series for the following reasons:

(1) The labor turnover series measure changes during the calendar month, while the employment series measure changes from midmonth to midmonth.

(2) Industry coverage is not identical, as the printing and publishing industry and some seasonal industries are excluded from turnover;

(3) Turnover rates tend to be understated because small firms are not as prominent in the turnover sample as in the employment sample; and

(4) Reports from plants affected by work stoppages are excluded from the turnover series, but the employment series reflect the influence of such stoppages.

² Preliminary.

³ Beginning with data for October 1952, components may not add to total separation rates because of rounding.

NOTE: For a description of these series, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BLS Bull. 1168 (1954).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE B-2: Labor turnover rates in selected industries¹

[Per 100 employees]

| Industry | Total accessions | | | | Separations | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Total | | Quits | | Discharges | | Layoffs | | Miscellaneous, including military | | | |
| | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 |
| <i>Manufacturing</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All manufacturing | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Durable goods ² | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | .3 | .3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | .2 | .3 |
| Nondurable goods ² | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | .2 | .3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | .2 | .2 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 2.2 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Food and kindred products | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | .3 | .3 | 2.0 | 2.4 | .1 | .3 |
| Meat products | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | .2 | .2 | 2.3 | 2.9 | .2 | .4 |
| Grain-mill products | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | .2 | .3 | 1.1 | 2.1 | .1 | .4 |
| Bakery products | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | .4 | .4 | .6 | 1.0 | .1 | .2 |
| Beverages | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Malt liquors | (4) | 2.3 | (4) | 5.7 | (4) | 1.2 | (4) | .1 | (4) | 4.1 | (4) | .2 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 2.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | .3 | .3 | .7 | .8 | .2 | .1 |
| Cigarettes | 1.7 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | .2 | .5 | 1.2 | .8 | .5 | .2 |
| Cigars | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | .4 | .1 | .4 | .7 | .1 | .1 |
| Tobacco and snuff | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 | .2 | .2 | (4) | 1.2 | .9 | .3 |
| Textile-mill products | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | .2 | .3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | .1 | .2 |
| Yarn and thread mills | 2.8 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 2.3 | .2 | .3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | .2 | .1 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | .2 | .3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | .1 | .2 |
| Cotton, silk, synthetic fiber | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | .2 | .3 | .8 | 1.0 | .1 | .2 |
| Woolen and worsted | 4.4 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 2.0 | .2 | .3 | 3.2 | 4.3 | .1 | .1 |
| Knitting mills | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | .2 | .3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | .1 | .1 |
| Full-fashioned hosiery | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | .2 | .2 | .7 | 1.7 | .1 | .1 |
| Seamless hosiery | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | .2 | .3 | .5 | .7 | (3) | (3) |
| Knit underwear | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles | (4) | 2.6 | (4) | 4.2 | (4) | 2.3 | (4) | .3 | (4) | 1.6 | (4) | (4) |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings | 2.1 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 | .2 | .2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | .2 | .3 |
| (4) | 2.4 | (4) | 2.8 | (4) | 1.1 | (4) | .2 | (4) | 1.2 | (4) | | |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats | 3.8 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 3.2 | .2 | .2 | .7 | .8 | .1 | .1 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing | 2.0 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | .1 | .1 | .7 | .7 | .1 | .2 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.4 | .3 | .3 | .7 | .8 | .1 | .1 |
| Logging camps and contractors | 4.2 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 3.0 | .4 | .3 | 1.8 | 2.6 | .2 | .2 |
| Sawmills and planing mills | 5.2 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 10.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | .2 | .3 | 1.6 | 5.7 | .1 | .2 |
| Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products | 3.7 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | .4 | .3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | .2 | .2 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | .4 | .5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | .2 | .2 |
| Household furniture | 3.7 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | .4 | .4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | .1 | .2 |
| Other furniture and fixtures | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | .4 | .5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | .2 | .3 |
| Paper and allied products | 3.0 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.0 | .3 | .3 | .9 | .8 | .2 | .2 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.4 | .1 | .2 | .7 | .7 | .2 | .2 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.7 | .6 | .5 | .4 | .4 | .1 | .2 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | .1 | .1 | .7 | .6 | .2 | .2 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 | .2 | .2 | .8 | .4 | .2 | .3 |
| Industrial organic chemicals | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | .9 | .1 | .1 | .4 | .6 | .2 | .1 |
| Synthetic fibers | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | .7 | .5 | .1 | .1 | .4 | .8 | .2 | .1 |
| Drugs and medicines | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.7 | .1 | .2 | .4 | .2 | .1 | .2 |
| Paints, pigments, and fillers | 1.7 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | .2 | .1 | 1.0 | .5 | .2 | .2 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.1 | .1 | .1 | .5 | .4 | .2 | .2 |
| Petroleum refining | .6 | .6 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | .9 | (3) | (3) | .5 | .3 | .2 | .2 |
| Rubber products | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | .1 | .2 | .8 | 1.1 | .2 | .2 |
| Tires and inner tubes | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.0 | .7 | .1 | .1 | .4 | .5 | .2 | .2 |
| Rubber footwear | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | .3 | .2 | .8 | .6 | .3 | .2 |
| Other rubber products | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 | .2 | .3 | 1.0 | 1.7 | .2 | .2 |
| Leather and leather products | 3.9 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | .3 | .4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | .6 | .6 |
| Leather: tanned, curried, and finished | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | .2 | .3 | 1.2 | 2.2 | .4 | .4 |
| Footwear (except rubber) | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | .3 | .5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | .6 | .6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | .2 | .3 | .6 | 1.0 | .2 | .2 |
| Glass and glass products | 3.4 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | .1 | .2 | .7 | 1.1 | .3 | .2 |
| Cement, hydraulic | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 | .3 | .3 | .2 | .3 | .1 | .3 |
| Structural clay products | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | .2 | .4 | .6 | .9 | .2 | .3 |
| Pottery and related products | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | .3 | .3 | .9 | 1.2 | .1 | .1 |
| Primary metal industries | 1.8 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | .2 | .2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | .3 | .2 |
| Blast furnaces, steelworks, and rolling mills | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 | .8 | .1 | .1 | 1.4 | .8 | .4 | .3 |
| Iron and steel foundries | 2.5 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | .3 | .3 | 1.5 | 1.9 | .2 | .2 |
| Gray-iron foundries | 2.5 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | .2 | .3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | .2 | .2 |
| Malleable-iron foundries | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | .3 | .2 | 1.1 | .7 | .2 | .2 |
| Steel foundries | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | .4 | .3 | 1.4 | 2.5 | .1 | .2 |
| Primary smelting and refining of non-ferrous metals | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc | 2.1 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 | .2 | .2 | .9 | 1.1 | .3 | .2 |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of non-ferrous metals | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | .8 | .6 | .1 | .1 | .8 | .6 | .2 | .4 |
| Nonferrous foundries | 5.4 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | .3 | .4 | 2.7 | 3.8 | .3 | .3 |
| Other primary metal industries | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron and steel forgings | 1.6 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | .4 | .3 | 1.5 | .9 | .3 | .3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B-2: Labor turnover rates in selected industries¹—Continued

[Per 100 employees]

| Industry | Total accessions | | Separations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | | | Total | | Quits | | Discharges | | Layoffs | | Miscellaneous, including military | | | |
| | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 |
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | | |
| Cutlery, handtools, and hardware | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | .3 | .4 | 1.0 | .9 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Cutlery and edge tools | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | .3 | .3 | .8 | .4 | .3 | .1 | | |
| Handtools | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | .1 | .3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Hardware | 4.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | .4 | .5 | .8 | .7 | .2 | .3 | | |
| Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbers' supplies | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | .4 | .5 | 1.1 | 1.4 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Sanitary ware and plumbers' supplies | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | .3 | .3 | .6 | 1.2 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified | 4.4 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | .4 | .6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | .3 | .4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .1 | .3 | | |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving | 6.0 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 1.6 | .3 | .3 | 4.1 | 5.2 | .3 | .4 | | |
| Machinery (except electrical) | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | .2 | .2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | .2 | .3 | | |
| Engines and turbines | 2.7 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | .1 | .1 | 1.8 | 3.9 | .1 | .2 | | |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | .1 | .2 | .7 | 1.1 | .4 | .4 | | |
| Construction and mining machinery | 1.9 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | .2 | .3 | 2.7 | 1.4 | .3 | .2 | | |
| Metalworking machinery | 1.1 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | .2 | .2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | .2 | .3 | | |
| Machine tools | .9 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | .2 | .1 | 2.6 | 1.7 | .3 | .3 | | |
| Metalworking machinery (except machine tools) | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | .2 | .2 | .9 | 1.6 | .1 | .2 | | |
| Machine-tool accessories | 1.5 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | .2 | .3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | .2 | .3 | | |
| Special-industry machinery (except metalworking machinery) | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | .2 | .2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | .2 | .2 | | |
| General industrial machinery | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | .2 | .3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Office and store machines and devices | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | .1 | .1 | .3 | 1.7 | .1 | .2 | | |
| Service-industry and household machines | 6.8 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 1.0 | .2 | .1 | 3.1 | 2.2 | .2 | .3 | | |
| Miscellaneous machinery parts | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | .2 | .2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Electrical machinery | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.0 | .3 | .3 | 1.2 | .9 | .3 | .3 | | |
| Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus | 2.4 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | .2 | .2 | 1.0 | .7 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Communication equipment | (4) | 4.2 | (4) | 4.0 | (4) | 2.6 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | | |
| Radios, phonographs, television sets, and equipment | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | .4 | .4 | 1.0 | .9 | .5 | .3 | | |
| Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment | (4) | 1.5 | (4) | 2.6 | (4) | 1.8 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | | |
| Electrical appliances, lamps, and miscellaneous products | 3.7 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | .3 | .3 | 2.6 | 1.4 | .2 | .3 | | |
| Transportation equipment | 3.5 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 1.7 | .3 | .3 | 3.3 | 2.9 | .2 | .4 | | |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | (4) | 3.2 | (4) | 4.8 | (4) | 1.0 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | | |
| Aircraft and parts | 2.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 2.1 | .2 | .2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | .1 | .2 | | |
| Aircraft | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 2.2 | .2 | .2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | .1 | .1 | | |
| Aircraft engines and parts | .8 | 1.5 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | .1 | .2 | 5.0 | 1.7 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Aircraft propellers and parts | (4) | 2.0 | (4) | 4.3 | (4) | 1.3 | (4) | (4) | (4) | 2.7 | (4) | (4) | | |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | 3.2 | 3.3 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 | .6 | .6 | 4.6 | 2.0 | .1 | .1 | | |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | (4) | 10.5 | (4) | 10.0 | (4) | 3.8 | (4) | (4) | (4) | 5.0 | (4) | (4) | | |
| Railroad equipment | 4.8 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 10.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | .1 | .3 | 4.7 | 8.8 | .5 | .5 | | |
| Locomotives and parts | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 8.5 | .8 | 1.0 | (4) | .1 | 1.5 | 6.7 | .6 | .7 | | |
| Railroad and street cars | 5.0 | 3.5 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | .2 | .4 | 7.3 | 9.6 | .5 | .4 | | |
| Other transportation equipment | 4.9 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.9 | .7 | 1.0 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .1 | | |
| Instruments and related products | 2.7 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | .2 | .2 | .9 | .9 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Photographic apparatus | (4) | 1.6 | (4) | 1.9 | (4) | 1.1 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | | |
| Watches and clocks | (4) | 4.9 | (4) | 4.0 | (4) | 1.4 | (4) | (4) | (4) | 2.1 | (4) | (4) | | |
| Professional and scientific instruments | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 | .3 | .2 | 1.1 | .8 | .1 | .1 | | |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 | .4 | .5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.5 | .2 | .1 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | | |
| <i>Nonmanufacturing</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metal mining | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | .3 | .3 | .8 | 1.7 | .2 | .2 | | |
| Iron mining | .7 | .8 | 1.4 | .7 | 1.0 | .4 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | .1 | .2 | | |
| Copper mining | 1.4 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | .3 | .3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | .2 | .3 | | |
| Lead and zinc mining | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 2.3 | 1.9 | .2 | .2 | 1.2 | 5.6 | .3 | .1 | | |
| Anthracite mining | (4) | 1.4 | (4) | 1.5 | (4) | .9 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | .4 | (4) | | |
| Bituminous-coal mining | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | .7 | .5 | .1 | (4) | .9 | 1.3 | .1 | .2 | | |
| Communication: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephone | (4) | 1.6 | (4) | 2.3 | (4) | 1.8 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | .3 | (4) | | |
| Telegraph | (4) | 1.6 | (4) | 2.3 | (4) | 1.6 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | .4 | (4) | | |

¹ See footnote 1 and Note, table B-1.² For definition, see footnote 3, table A-2.³ For definition, see footnote 4, table A-2, except that the labor turnover series excludes the printing, publishing, and allied industries group, and the following industries: canning and preserving; women's, misses', and children's outerwear; and fertilizer.⁴ Not available.⁵ Less than 0.05.⁶ Data relate to domestic employees except messengers.⁷ Formerly titled "Automobiles." Data not affected.⁸ SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

C.—Earnings and Hours

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹

| Year and month | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|
| Mining | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iron | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead and zinc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anthracite | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bituminous | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$92.42 | 42.2 | \$2.19 | \$92.86 | 40.2 | \$2.31 | \$95.70 | 44.1 | \$2.17 | \$83.82 | 41.7 | \$2.01 | \$84.50 | 33.4 | \$2.53 | \$96.26 | 37.6 | \$2.56 | |
| 1956: Average..... | 96.83 | 42.1 | 2.30 | 96.71 | 39.8 | 2.43 | 100.28 | 43.6 | 2.30 | 89.24 | 41.7 | 2.14 | 87.65 | 33.2 | 2.64 | 106.22 | 37.8 | 2.81 | |
| September..... | 100.30 | 42.5 | 2.36 | 103.41 | 41.2 | 2.51 | 103.84 | 44.0 | 2.36 | 89.40 | 41.2 | 2.17 | 87.88 | 33.8 | 2.60 | 106.12 | 37.9 | 2.80 | |
| October..... | 97.39 | 41.8 | 2.33 | 97.71 | 39.4 | 2.48 | 101.32 | 43.3 | 2.34 | 89.25 | 41.9 | 2.13 | 94.87 | 35.4 | 2.68 | 110.38 | 37.8 | 2.92 | |
| November..... | 96.00 | 41.2 | 2.33 | 96.21 | 39.6 | 2.48 | 96.93 | 41.6 | 2.33 | 88.37 | 41.1 | 2.15 | 91.19 | 33.9 | 2.69 | 106.79 | 36.2 | 2.85 | |
| December..... | 99.92 | 42.7 | 2.34 | 103.09 | 41.4 | 2.49 | 100.66 | 43.2 | 2.33 | 91.14 | 42.0 | 2.17 | 107.45 | 36.3 | 2.96 | 115.33 | 38.7 | 2.98 | |
| 1957: January..... | 98.05 | 41.9 | 2.34 | 100.90 | 40.2 | 2.51 | 99.68 | 42.6 | 2.34 | 89.44 | 41.6 | 2.15 | 105.55 | 35.9 | 2.94 | 110.63 | 37.5 | 2.95 | |
| February..... | 97.29 | 41.4 | 2.38 | 99.31 | 39.1 | 2.54 | 98.37 | 42.4 | 2.32 | 88.78 | 41.1 | 2.16 | 93.36 | 32.0 | 2.98 | 112.51 | 38.4 | 2.93 | |
| March..... | 97.23 | 41.2 | 2.36 | 99.45 | 39.0 | 2.55 | 98.94 | 42.1 | 2.35 | 90.25 | 41.4 | 2.18 | 78.79 | 27.8 | 2.87 | 109.58 | 37.4 | 2.93 | |
| April..... | 97.10 | 40.8 | 2.38 | 96.26 | 37.6 | 2.56 | 99.83 | 42.3 | 2.36 | 91.10 | 41.6 | 2.19 | 92.06 | 31.1 | 2.96 | 111.74 | 37.0 | 3.02 | |
| May..... | 97.58 | 41.0 | 2.38 | 98.58 | 38.9 | 2.56 | 99.17 | 42.2 | 2.35 | 90.03 | 41.3 | 2.18 | 88.70 | 30.8 | 2.88 | 107.76 | 35.8 | 3.01 | |
| June..... | 98.81 | 41.0 | 2.41 | 103.06 | 40.1 | 2.57 | 98.88 | 41.2 | 2.40 | 89.60 | 41.1 | 2.18 | 100.50 | 34.3 | 2.93 | 114.68 | 37.6 | 3.05 | |
| July..... | 100.28 | 40.6 | 2.47 | 109.61 | 40.9 | 2.68 | 98.00 | 40.0 | 2.45 | 87.85 | 40.3 | 2.18 | 91.08 | 31.3 | 2.91 | 110.96 | 36.5 | 3.04 | |
| August..... | 101.35 | 41.2 | 2.46 | 111.76 | 41.7 | 2.68 | 97.20 | 40.0 | 2.43 | 88.75 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 90.60 | 35.3 | 2.98 | 112.00 | 36.6 | 3.06 | |
| September..... | 103.83 | 41.7 | 2.49 | 114.63 | 42.3 | 2.71 | 98.90 | 40.7 | 2.43 | 89.60 | 41.1 | 2.18 | 105.19 | 35.3 | 2.98 | 112.00 | 36.6 | 3.06 | |
| Mining—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production (except contract services) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Contract construction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonbuilding construction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Nonbuilding construction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway and street | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other nonbuilding construction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$94.19 | 40.6 | \$2.32 | \$80.99 | 44.5 | \$1.82 | \$95.94 | 36.9 | \$2.60 | \$95.11 | 40.3 | \$2.36 | \$91.27 | 41.3 | \$2.21 | \$98.50 | 39.4 | \$2.56 | |
| 1956: Average..... | 101.68 | 41.0 | 2.48 | 102.54 | 39.77 | 45.8 | 1.96 | 101.83 | 40.6 | 1.98 | 87.59 | 41.9 | 2.33 | 104.94 | 39.9 | 2.63 | 104.63 | 39.5 | 2.63 |
| September..... | 107.70 | 42.4 | 2.54 | 109.00 | 38.6 | 2.77 | 106.92 | 38.6 | 2.77 | 108.28 | 42.8 | 2.53 | 106.12 | 44.4 | 2.39 | 110.27 | 41.3 | 2.67 | |
| October..... | 101.09 | 40.6 | 2.49 | 98.83 | 45.6 | 1.97 | 107.14 | 38.4 | 2.79 | 108.12 | 42.4 | 2.55 | 106.52 | 44.2 | 2.41 | 109.75 | 40.8 | 2.69 | |
| November..... | 101.50 | 40.6 | 2.50 | 107.22 | 44.5 | 1.96 | 102.48 | 36.6 | 2.80 | 100.84 | 39.7 | 2.55 | 95.41 | 40.6 | 2.35 | 105.30 | 39.0 | 2.70 | |
| December..... | 104.58 | 41.5 | 2.52 | 105.46 | 43.6 | 1.96 | 103.78 | 36.8 | 2.82 | 99.96 | 39.2 | 2.55 | 90.94 | 39.2 | 2.32 | 106.23 | 39.2 | 2.71 | |
| 1957: January..... | 104.83 | 41.6 | 2.52 | 102.42 | 42.0 | 1.96 | 98.55 | 34.7 | 2.84 | 94.86 | 37.2 | 2.55 | 83.90 | 36.8 | 2.28 | 101.73 | 37.4 | 2.72 | |
| February..... | 101.91 | 40.6 | 2.51 | 84.05 | 43.1 | 1.95 | 104.80 | 36.9 | 2.84 | 101.38 | 39.6 | 2.56 | 93.09 | 40.3 | 2.31 | 106.50 | 39.3 | 2.71 | |
| March..... | 101.25 | 40.5 | 2.50 | 84.63 | 43.4 | 1.95 | 104.23 | 36.7 | 2.84 | 100.47 | 39.4 | 2.55 | 91.77 | 39.9 | 2.30 | 106.35 | 39.1 | 2.72 | |
| April..... | 100.75 | 40.3 | 2.50 | 84.87 | 43.3 | 1.96 | 104.88 | 36.8 | 2.85 | 100.88 | 39.1 | 2.58 | 93.37 | 39.9 | 2.34 | 106.54 | 38.6 | 2.76 | |
| May..... | 104.23 | 40.4 | 2.58 | 87.71 | 44.3 | 1.98 | 106.39 | 37.2 | 2.86 | 103.88 | 39.8 | 2.61 | 96.64 | 40.1 | 2.41 | 109.93 | 39.4 | 2.79 | |
| June..... | 109.18 | 41.2 | 2.65 | 90.45 | 45.0 | 2.61 | 108.11 | 37.8 | 2.86 | 106.63 | 40.7 | 2.62 | 101.33 | 41.7 | 2.43 | 111.32 | 39.9 | 2.79 | |
| July..... | 110.00 | 41.2 | 2.67 | 90.70 | 44.9 | 2.02 | 109.15 | 37.9 | 2.88 | 110.77 | 41.8 | 2.65 | 107.01 | 43.5 | 2.46 | 114.05 | 40.3 | 2.83 | |
| August..... | 106.52 | 40.5 | 2.63 | 92.57 | 45.6 | 2.03 | 111.07 | 38.3 | 2.90 | 112.41 | 42.1 | 2.67 | 109.06 | 43.8 | 2.49 | 115.30 | 40.6 | 2.84 | |
| September..... | 112.74 | 41.6 | 2.71 | 91.84 | 44.8 | 2.05 | 110.54 | 37.6 | 2.94 | 109.62 | 40.6 | 2.70 | 104.00 | 41.6 | 2.50 | 114.62 | 39.8 | 2.88 | |
| Building construction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General contractors | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Special-trade contractors | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Special-trade contractors | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plumbing and heating | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Painting and decorating | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical work | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$96.29 | 36.2 | \$2.66 | \$90.22 | 35.8 | \$2.52 | \$100.83 | 36.4 | \$2.77 | \$106.40 | 38.0 | \$2.80 | \$98.44 | 34.7 | \$2.72 | \$116.52 | 39.1 | \$2.76 | |
| 1956: Average..... | 101.92 | 36.4 | 2.80 | 95.04 | 36.0 | 2.64 | 107.16 | 36.7 | 2.92 | 112.31 | 38.2 | 2.94 | 100.10 | 35.0 | 2.86 | 125.61 | 39.5 | 3.18 | |
| September..... | 106.22 | 37.4 | 2.84 | 99.06 | 37.1 | 2.67 | 111.97 | 37.7 | 2.97 | 105.03 | 38.6 | 2.98 | 108.24 | 35.6 | 2.90 | 131.78 | 40.3 | 3.27 | |
| October..... | 106.96 | 37.4 | 2.86 | 99.80 | 37.1 | 2.69 | 112.05 | 37.6 | 2.98 | 105.41 | 38.6 | 2.99 | 104.11 | 35.9 | 2.90 | 130.87 | 39.9 | 3.28 | |
| November..... | 102.75 | 35.8 | 2.87 | 96.21 | 35.5 | 2.71 | 108.00 | 36.0 | 3.00 | 112.57 | 37.4 | 3.01 | 98.36 | 33.8 | 2.91 | 124.97 | 38.1 | 3.28 | |
| December..... | 104.91 | 36.3 | 2.89 | 95.45 | 35.6 | 2.71 | 111.14 | 36.8 | 3.02 | 117.56 | 38.8 | 3.08 | 100.74 | 34.5 | 2.92 | 129.82 | 37.7 | 3.27 | |
| 1957: January..... | 105.57 | 34.1 | 2.82 | 99.76 | 33.0 | 2.72 | 106.45 | 34.9 | 3.05 | 115.67 | 37.8 | 3.06 | 97.28 | 33.2 | 2.93 | 127.65 | 38.8 | 3.29 | |
| February..... | 105.63 | 36.3 | 2.91 | 98.19 | 36.1 | 2.72 | 111.33 | 36.5 | 3.06 | 115.89 | 38.2 | 3.06 | 99.57 | 34.1 | 2.92 | 130.75 | 39.5 | 3.31 | |
| March..... | 104.76 | 36.0 | 2.91 | 95.93 | 35.4 | 2.71 | 110.96 | 36.5 | 3.04 | 116.97 | 38.1 | 3.07 | 102.31 | 34.8 | 2.94 | 131.26 | 39.3 | 3.34 | |
| April..... | 105.70 | 36.2 | 2.92 | 97.46 | 35.7 | 2.73 | 111.33 | 36.5 | 3.05 | 116.97 | 38.1 | 3.07 | 102.31 | 34.8 | 2.94 | 130.48 | 39.3 | 3.32 | |
| May..... | 107.02 | 36.4 | 2.94 | 99.00 | 36.0 | 2.75 | 112.61 | 36.8 | 3.06 | 117.73 | 38.1 | 3.09 | 104.14 | 35.3 | 2.95 | 131.66 | 39.3 | 3.35 | |
| June..... | 108.49 | 36.9 | 2.96 | 100.65 | 36.6 | 2.75 | 114.58 | 37.2</td | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---|---------|------|--------|
| | Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food and kindred products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meat products ² | | | Meatpacking, wholesale | | | Sausages and casings | | | Dairy products ³ | | | Condensed and evaporated milk | | | Ice cream and ices | | | |
| Canning and preserving ⁴ | | | Seafood, canned and cured | | | Canned fruits, vegetables, and soups | | | Grain-mill products ⁵ | | | Flour and other grain-mill products | | | Prepared feeds | | | |
| Bakery products ⁶ | | | Bread and other bakery products | | | Biscuits, crackers, and pretzels | | | Sugar ⁷ | | | Cane-sugar refining | | | Beet sugar | | | |
| Confectionery and related products ⁸ | | | Confectionery | | | Beverages ⁹ | | | Bottled soft drinks | | | Malt liquors | | | Distilled, rectified, and blended liquors | | | |
| 1955: Average | \$83.16 | 42.0 | \$1.98 | \$86.92 | 42.4 | \$2.05 | \$81.00 | 41.8 | \$1.94 | \$72.48 | 43.4 | \$1.67 | \$74.46 | 45.4 | \$1.64 | \$75.08 | 42.9 | \$1.75 |
| 1956: Average | 84.03 | 41.6 | 2.02 | 92.00 | 42.2 | 2.18 | 85.08 | 41.5 | 2.05 | 74.47 | 42.3 | 1.74 | 75.95 | 43.9 | 1.73 | 77.46 | 42.1 | 1.84 |
| September | 85.20 | 42.6 | 2.00 | 93.74 | 43.3 | 2.17 | 86.31 | 41.9 | 2.06 | 75.68 | 43.0 | 1.76 | 78.59 | 44.4 | 1.77 | 79.42 | 42.7 | 1.86 |
| October | 84.23 | 41.7 | 2.02 | 92.84 | 43.2 | 2.18 | 83.44 | 40.7 | 2.05 | 74.80 | 42.5 | 1.76 | 75.25 | 43.0 | 1.75 | 78.49 | 42.2 | 1.86 |
| November | 91.80 | 43.3 | 2.12 | 101.85 | 43.9 | 2.32 | 98.62 | 42.2 | 2.10 | 75.23 | 42.5 | 1.77 | 75.23 | 42.5 | 1.77 | 78.17 | 41.8 | 1.87 |
| December | 87.14 | 41.3 | 2.11 | 96.87 | 42.3 | 2.20 | 87.35 | 41.4 | 2.11 | 75.54 | 42.2 | 1.79 | 76.01 | 42.7 | 1.78 | 78.47 | 41.3 | 1.90 |
| 1957: January | 87.10 | 40.7 | 2.14 | 97.25 | 42.1 | 2.31 | 85.01 | 40.6 | 2.12 | 75.66 | 41.8 | 1.81 | 78.12 | 43.4 | 1.80 | 77.33 | 40.7 | 1.90 |
| February | 85.57 | 39.8 | 2.15 | 94.71 | 41.0 | 2.31 | 84.77 | 39.8 | 2.15 | 75.06 | 42.0 | 1.81 | 78.51 | 42.9 | 1.83 | 79.07 | 41.4 | 1.91 |
| March | 83.71 | 39.3 | 2.13 | 92.52 | 40.4 | 2.20 | 83.71 | 39.3 | 2.13 | 75.02 | 42.0 | 1.81 | 78.14 | 42.7 | 1.83 | 79.27 | 41.5 | 1.91 |
| April | 84.99 | 39.9 | 2.13 | 93.15 | 40.5 | 2.30 | 87.08 | 40.5 | 2.15 | 75.84 | 41.9 | 1.81 | 79.78 | 43.3 | 1.83 | 82.60 | 42.8 | 1.93 |
| May | 86.26 | 40.7 | 2.12 | 95.17 | 41.2 | 2.31 | 88.97 | 41.0 | 2.17 | 77.53 | 42.6 | 1.82 | 79.24 | 43.3 | 1.85 | 83.89 | 42.8 | 1.96 |
| June | 87.13 | 41.1 | 2.12 | 95.87 | 41.5 | 2.31 | 91.12 | 41.8 | 2.18 | 78.87 | 43.1 | 1.83 | 79.92 | 43.2 | 1.85 | 86.29 | 43.8 | 1.97 |
| July | 87.31 | 40.8 | 2.14 | 95.76 | 41.1 | 2.33 | 91.10 | 41.6 | 2.19 | 80.85 | 43.7 | 1.85 | 80.66 | 43.6 | 1.85 | 86.29 | 43.8 | 1.97 |
| August | 85.22 | 40.2 | 2.12 | 94.19 | 40.6 | 2.32 | 88.73 | 40.7 | 2.18 | 77.83 | 42.3 | 1.84 | 78.57 | 42.7 | 1.84 | 81.51 | 41.8 | 1.95 |
| September | 90.01 | 41.1 | 2.19 | 100.50 | 41.7 | 2.41 | 89.95 | 40.7 | 2.21 | 78.31 | 42.1 | 1.86 | 81.03 | 43.1 | 1.88 | 81.56 | 41.4 | 1.97 |
| 1955: Average | \$56.50 | 38.7 | \$1.46 | \$50.55 | 32.2 | \$1.57 | \$58.65 | 39.9 | \$1.47 | \$77.62 | 44.1 | \$1.76 | \$83.51 | 44.9 | \$1.86 | \$74.25 | 45.0 | \$1.65 |
| 1956: Average | 62.02 | 39.5 | 1.57 | 50.66 | 30.7 | 1.65 | 65.99 | 41.5 | 1.59 | 80.97 | 43.3 | 1.87 | 84.73 | 43.9 | 1.93 | 76.83 | 43.9 | 1.75 |
| September | 66.73 | 42.5 | 1.57 | 48.84 | 28.9 | 1.69 | 71.39 | 44.9 | 1.59 | 85.00 | 44.5 | 1.91 | 91.80 | 45.9 | 2.00 | 78.94 | 44.6 | 1.77 |
| October | 64.96 | 40.6 | 1.60 | 50.20 | 30.1 | 1.67 | 70.25 | 43.1 | 1.63 | 84.42 | 44.2 | 1.91 | 89.89 | 45.4 | 1.98 | 78.32 | 44.0 | 1.75 |
| November | 57.56 | 36.9 | 1.56 | 44.76 | 28.6 | 1.67 | 61.23 | 39.0 | 1.57 | 82.70 | 43.3 | 1.91 | 89.20 | 44.6 | 2.00 | 77.94 | 43.3 | 1.80 |
| December | 61.02 | 37.9 | 1.61 | 54.87 | 31.9 | 1.72 | 65.01 | 39.4 | 1.65 | 83.14 | 43.3 | 1.92 | 88.75 | 44.8 | 1.98 | 78.96 | 43.4 | 1.82 |
| 1957: January | 61.96 | 37.8 | 1.64 | 50.49 | 28.7 | 1.70 | 65.18 | 38.8 | 1.68 | 83.38 | 43.2 | 1.93 | 90.00 | 45.5 | 2.00 | 79.17 | 43.5 | 1.82 |
| February | 61.78 | 37.9 | 1.63 | 46.31 | 27.4 | 1.69 | 65.63 | 39.3 | 1.67 | 82.67 | 42.6 | 1.63 | 87.32 | 44.1 | 1.98 | 77.47 | 42.8 | 1.81 |
| March | 61.59 | 37.1 | 1.66 | 53.15 | 30.9 | 1.72 | 63.05 | 38.4 | 1.71 | 82.03 | 42.5 | 1.63 | 84.87 | 43.3 | 1.96 | 77.29 | 42.7 | 1.81 |
| April | 62.83 | 37.4 | 1.68 | 53.69 | 31.4 | 1.71 | 66.47 | 38.2 | 1.74 | 82.22 | 42.6 | 1.63 | 84.91 | 43.1 | 1.97 | 79.06 | 43.2 | 1.83 |
| May | 62.75 | 37.8 | 1.66 | 53.80 | 31.1 | 1.73 | 66.64 | 39.2 | 1.70 | 83.61 | 43.1 | 1.94 | 85.50 | 43.4 | 1.97 | 79.17 | 43.5 | 1.82 |
| June | 61.18 | 38.0 | 1.61 | 50.24 | 32.0 | 1.57 | 64.08 | 38.6 | 1.66 | 83.66 | 43.8 | 1.91 | 86.17 | 43.3 | 1.99 | 80.10 | 44.5 | 1.80 |
| July | 64.17 | 41.4 | 1.55 | 54.77 | 33.6 | 1.63 | 67.32 | 44.0 | 1.53 | 86.72 | 44.7 | 1.94 | 89.49 | 44.3 | 2.02 | 81.99 | 30.3 | 1.81 |
| August | 65.93 | 41.7 | 1.62 | 51.34 | 30.2 | 1.70 | 69.14 | 41.9 | 1.65 | 87.16 | 44.0 | 1.99 | 90.20 | 44.0 | 2.05 | 81.35 | 44.7 | 1.82 |
| September | 65.93 | 40.7 | 1.62 | 59.33 | 33.9 | 1.75 | 68.22 | 41.6 | 1.64 | 90.74 | 44.7 | 2.03 | 95.30 | 45.6 | 2.09 | 82.58 | 44.4 | 1.86 |
| 1955: Average | \$70.35 | 40.9 | \$1.72 | \$71.93 | 41.1 | \$1.75 | \$62.73 | 39.7 | \$1.58 | \$77.09 | 43.8 | \$1.76 | \$84.12 | 42.7 | \$1.97 | \$73.35 | 42.4 | \$1.73 |
| 1956: Average | 73.08 | 40.6 | 1.80 | 74.89 | 40.7 | 1.84 | 66.00 | 40.0 | 1.65 | 79.98 | 43.0 | 1.86 | 86.94 | 41.8 | 2.08 | 78.12 | 43.4 | 1.80 |
| September | 74.85 | 40.9 | 1.83 | 76.30 | 40.8 | 1.87 | 68.72 | 41.4 | 1.66 | 82.76 | 41.8 | 1.98 | 92.22 | 43.5 | 2.12 | 77.00 | 40.6 | 1.94 |
| October | 74.30 | 40.6 | 1.83 | 76.11 | 40.7 | 1.87 | 66.40 | 40.0 | 1.66 | 77.83 | 43.0 | 1.81 | 93.95 | 43.9 | 2.14 | 71.88 | 43.3 | 1.66 |
| November | 74.93 | 40.5 | 1.85 | 77.30 | 40.9 | 1.89 | 65.13 | 39.0 | 1.67 | 85.64 | 43.5 | 1.93 | 89.66 | 41.7 | 2.15 | 85.31 | 49.6 | 1.72 |
| December | 73.75 | 40.3 | 1.83 | 75.52 | 40.6 | 1.86 | 66.81 | 39.3 | 1.70 | 83.60 | 47.5 | 1.76 | 86.71 | 40.9 | 2.12 | 82.80 | 48.2 | 1.78 |
| 1957: January | 73.23 | 39.8 | 1.84 | 74.99 | 40.1 | 1.87 | 66.18 | 38.7 | 1.71 | 78.80 | 39.4 | 2.00 | 88.78 | 41.1 | 2.16 | 71.23 | 37.1 | 1.92 |
| February | 74.00 | 40.0 | 1.85 | 75.76 | 40.3 | 1.88 | 66.52 | 38.9 | 1.71 | 81.61 | 40.6 | 2.01 | 85.75 | 39.7 | 2.16 | 83.07 | 42.6 | 1.95 |
| March | 73.23 | 39.8 | 1.84 | 75.39 | 40.1 | 1.88 | 65.96 | 38.8 | 1.70 | 83.23 | 40.8 | 2.04 | 88.75 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 79.98 | 39.4 | 2.03 |
| April | 74.37 | 40.2 | 1.85 | 76.55 | 40.5 | 1.89 | 66.69 | 39.0 | 1.71 | 81.16 | 39.4 | 2.06 | 87.64 | 40.2 | 2.18 | 78.39 | 39.0 | 2.01 |
| May | 75.55 | 40.4 | 1.87 | 77.55 | 40.6 | 1.91 | 67.72 | 39.6 | 1.71 | 83.62 | 40.2 | 2.08 | 91.10 | 41.6 | 2.19 | 74.40 | 37.2 | 2.00 |
| June | 76.89 | 40.9 | 1.88 | 78.53 | 40.9 | 1.92 | 70.35 | 40.9 | 1.72 | 92.44 | 43.4 | 2.13 | 102.38 | 45.3 | 2.26 | 81.61 | 40.2 | 2.03 |
| July | 77.49 | 41.0 | 1.89 | 78.94 | 40.9 | 1.93 | 71.97 | 41.6 | 1.73 | 87.78 | 42.0 | 2.09 | 96.78 | 43.4 | 2.23 | 79.78 | 40.9 | 1.98 |
| August | 76.33 | 40.6 | 1.88 | 78.14 | 40.7 | 1.92 | 69.37 | 40.1 | 1.73 | 80.94 | 39.1 | 2.07 | 90.86 | 41.3 | 2.20 | 70.60 | 35.3 | 2.00 |
| September | 76.76 | 40.4 | 1.90 | 78.76 | 40.6 | 1.94 | 67.94 | 39.5 | 1.72 | 85.90 | 41.7 | 2.06 | 92.80 | 41.8 | 2.22 | 83.75 | 42.3 | 1.98 |
| 1955: Average | \$58.11 | 39.8 | \$1.46 | \$55.98 | 39.7 | \$1.41 | \$82.22 | 40.5 | \$2.03 | \$63.42 | 42.0 | \$1.51 | \$97.84 | 40.1 | \$2.44 | \$78.76 | 38.8 | \$2.03 |
| 1956: Average | 61.85 | 39.9 | 1.55 | 59.70 | 39.8 | 1.50 | 85.41 | 40.1 | 1.53 | 84.99 | 39.9 | 2.13 | 85.65 | 43.5 | 2.19 | 80.05 | 38.0 | 2.10 |
| September | 64.53 | 41.1 | 1.57 | 62.73 | 41.0 | 1.53 | 84.99 | 39.9 | 2.13 | 65.35 | 41.1 | 1.59 | 102.31 | 39.5 | 2.19 | 80.05 | 38.3 | 2.09 |
| October | 63.34 | 40.6 | 1.56 | 61.41 | 40.4 | 1.52 | 84.96 | 39.7 | 2.14 | 63.34 | 40.6 | 1.56 | 100.49 | 38.5 | 2.16 | 86.62 | 40.1 | 2.16 |
| November | 62.71 | 40.2 | 1.56 | 60.95 | 40.1 | 1.52 | 85.97 | 39.8 | 2.16 | 63.83 | 40.4 | 1.58 | 102.57 | 39.0 | 2.16 | 88.94 | 40.8 | 2.18 |
| December | 63.62 | 40.4 | 1.56 | 61.26 | 40.3 | 1.52 | 86.18 | 39.9 | 2.16 | 66.98 | 41.6 | 1.61 | 104.28 | 39.5 | 2.16 | 84.64 | 38.3 | 2.15 |
| 1957: January | 62.09 | 39.3 | 1.58 | 59.67 | 39.0 | 1.53 | 84.67 | 39.2 | 2.16 | 63.99 | 40.5 | 1.58 | 102.18 | 39.0 | 2.16 | 80.59 | 36.8 | 2.19 |
| February | 63.84 | 39.0 | 1.60 | 61.78 | 39.6 | 1.56 | 85.72 | 39.5 | 2.17 | 64.31 | 40.7 | 1.58 | 103.49 | 39.2 | 2.16 | 84.42 | 38.2 | 2.21 |
| March | 64.32 | 40.2 | 1.60 | 62.40 | 40.0 | 1.56 | 86.26 | 39.4 | 2.19 | 64.96 | 40.6 | 1.60 | 103.74 | 39.0 | 2.16 | 83.76 | 37.9 | 2.21 |
| April | 63.60 | 39.5 | 1.61 | 61.54 | 39.2 | 1.57 | 87.16 | 39.8 | 2.19 | 65.19 | 41.0 | 1.59 | 105.86 | 39.5 | 2.18 | 85.09 | 38.5 | 2.21 |
| May | 63.57 | 39.0 | 1.63 | 61.15 | 38.7 | 1.58 | 88.62 | 40.1 | 2.21 | 67.23 | 41.5 | 1.62 | 108.13 | 39.9 | 2.17 | 83.54 | 37.8 | 2.21 |
| June | 65.85 | 40.4 | 1.63 | 63.92 | 40.2 | 1.59 | 91.35 | 40.6 | 2.25 | 70.98 | 42.5 | 1.67 | 111.35 | 40.2 | 2.27 | 84.82 | 38.2 | 2.21 |
| July | 64.22 | 39.4 | 1.63 | 61.62 | 39.0 | 1.58 | 92. | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food and kindred products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous food products ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$67.97 | 41.7 | \$1.63 | \$83.16 | 42.0 | \$1.98 | \$66.28 | 45.4 | \$1.46 | \$51.60 | 38.8 | \$1.33 | \$67.30 | 40.3 | \$1.67 | \$43.90 | 37.2 | \$1.18 |
| 1956: Average..... | 72.92 | 41.2 | 1.77 | 86.53 | 41.4 | 2.09 | 69.71 | 44.4 | 1.57 | 56.41 | 38.9 | 1.45 | 70.88 | 40.5 | 1.75 | 47.63 | 37.5 | 1.27 |
| September..... | 75.17 | 41.3 | 1.82 | 89.62 | 41.3 | 2.17 | 69.76 | 43.6 | 1.60 | 56.30 | 40.8 | 1.58 | 71.98 | 40.9 | 1.76 | 48.77 | 38.1 | 1.28 |
| October..... | 74.98 | 41.2 | 1.82 | 92.42 | 42.2 | 2.19 | 69.28 | 43.3 | 1.60 | 54.91 | 39.5 | 1.39 | 70.35 | 40.2 | 1.75 | 49.41 | 38.3 | 1.29 |
| November..... | 75.95 | 41.5 | 1.83 | 90.50 | 41.9 | 2.16 | 71.07 | 43.6 | 1.63 | 56.41 | 38.9 | 1.45 | 72.85 | 40.7 | 1.79 | 50.57 | 38.6 | 1.31 |
| December..... | 75.40 | 41.2 | 1.83 | 90.03 | 41.3 | 2.18 | 72.61 | 45.1 | 1.61 | 58.90 | 39.8 | 1.48 | 76.08 | 41.8 | 1.82 | 49.92 | 38.4 | 1.30 |
| 1957: January..... | 75.62 | 41.1 | 1.84 | 89.44 | 41.6 | 2.15 | 71.97 | 44.7 | 1.61 | 57.81 | 38.8 | 1.49 | 75.17 | 41.3 | 1.82 | 48.12 | 37.3 | 1.29 |
| February..... | 77.00 | 41.4 | 1.86 | 87.53 | 40.9 | 2.14 | 73.55 | 45.4 | 1.62 | 57.81 | 39.5 | 1.49 | 71.66 | 39.7 | 1.79 | 49.01 | 37.7 | 1.30 |
| March..... | 75.03 | 41.0 | 1.83 | 87.10 | 40.7 | 2.14 | 72.58 | 44.8 | 1.62 | 57.99 | 37.9 | 1.53 | 71.28 | 39.6 | 1.80 | 48.10 | 37.0 | 1.30 |
| April..... | 74.85 | 40.9 | 1.83 | 86.88 | 40.6 | 2.14 | 73.02 | 44.8 | 1.63 | 57.04 | 36.8 | 1.55 | 67.88 | 37.5 | 1.48 | 47.55 | 36.3 | 1.31 |
| May..... | 74.30 | 40.6 | 1.83 | 88.80 | 41.3 | 2.14 | 72.90 | 45.3 | 1.62 | 61.78 | 39.1 | 1.58 | 77.19 | 41.6 | 1.86 | 48.86 | 37.3 | 1.31 |
| June..... | 76.36 | 41.5 | 1.84 | 90.69 | 41.6 | 2.18 | 72.70 | 44.6 | 1.63 | 60.99 | 36.5 | 1.58 | 74.50 | 40.1 | 1.86 | 49.63 | 37.6 | 1.32 |
| July..... | 77.79 | 41.6 | 1.87 | 95.37 | 42.2 | 2.26 | 74.49 | 45.7 | 1.63 | 63.76 | 39.6 | 1.61 | 81.16 | 43.4 | 1.87 | 47.78 | 36.2 | 1.32 |
| August..... | 78.06 | 41.3 | 1.89 | 96.02 | 42.3 | 2.27 | 73.54 | 44.3 | 1.66 | 57.22 | 33.4 | 1.49 | 72.29 | 39.5 | 1.83 | 50.27 | 37.8 | 1.33 |
| September..... | 79.07 | 41.4 | 1.91 | 94.39 | 41.4 | 2.28 | 74.76 | 44.5 | 1.68 | 57.52 | 39.4 | 1.46 | 72.25 | 39.7 | 1.82 | 52.25 | 38.7 | 1.35 |
| Tobacco manufactures—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobacco manufactures—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobacco and snuff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$54.17 | 37.1 | \$1.46 | \$42.08 | 39.7 | \$1.06 | \$55.74 | 40.1 | \$1.39 | \$63.86 | 41.2 | \$1.55 | \$50.04 | 39.4 | \$1.27 | \$50.04 | 39.4 | \$1.27 |
| 1956: Average..... | 57.13 | 37.1 | 1.54 | 47.04 | 39.2 | 1.20 | 57.57 | 39.7 | 1.45 | 66.56 | 41.6 | 1.60 | 52.53 | 39.2 | 1.34 | 52.53 | 39.2 | 1.34 |
| September..... | 58.28 | 37.6 | 1.55 | 49.70 | 43.6 | 1.14 | 56.99 | 39.3 | 1.45 | 66.33 | 42.1 | 1.61 | 51.72 | 38.6 | 1.34 | 51.72 | 38.6 | 1.34 |
| October..... | 58.28 | 37.6 | 1.55 | 45.63 | 40.4 | 1.13 | 59.75 | 40.1 | 1.49 | 66.67 | 40.9 | 1.63 | 53.72 | 39.5 | 1.36 | 54.25 | 39.6 | 1.37 |
| November..... | 58.88 | 37.5 | 1.57 | 44.01 | 37.3 | 1.20 | 60.30 | 40.2 | 1.50 | 67.16 | 40.7 | 1.65 | 55.46 | 39.9 | 1.39 | 56.00 | 40.0 | 1.40 |
| December..... | 60.29 | 38.4 | 1.57 | 57.86 | 39.4 | 1.24 | 60.30 | 40.2 | 1.50 | 67.23 | 41.5 | 1.62 | 54.79 | 39.7 | 1.38 | 55.18 | 39.7 | 1.39 |
| 1957: January..... | 58.30 | 36.9 | 1.58 | 47.63 | 38.1 | 1.25 | 58.65 | 39.1 | 1.50 | 65.19 | 41.0 | 1.59 | 54.10 | 39.2 | 1.38 | 54.49 | 39.2 | 1.39 |
| February..... | 57.56 | 36.2 | 1.59 | 49.15 | 38.7 | 1.27 | 58.80 | 39.2 | 1.50 | 65.83 | 41.4 | 1.59 | 53.82 | 39.0 | 1.38 | 54.21 | 39.0 | 1.39 |
| March..... | 57.92 | 36.2 | 1.60 | 49.45 | 36.9 | 1.34 | 58.35 | 38.9 | 1.50 | 62.65 | 38.4 | 1.59 | 52.99 | 38.4 | 1.38 | 52.99 | 38.4 | 1.38 |
| April..... | 57.83 | 35.7 | 1.62 | 53.65 | 37.0 | 1.45 | 57.00 | 38.7 | 1.60 | 64.72 | 40.2 | 1.61 | 52.44 | 38.0 | 1.38 | 52.68 | 37.9 | 1.39 |
| May..... | 59.98 | 36.8 | 1.63 | 56.36 | 38.6 | 1.46 | 57.60 | 38.4 | 1.50 | 65.92 | 42.2 | 1.60 | 60.68 | 37.9 | 1.39 | 52.54 | 37.8 | 1.39 |
| June..... | 61.94 | 38.0 | 1.63 | 54.52 | 37.6 | 1.45 | 58.35 | 38.9 | 1.50 | 68.20 | 42.1 | 1.62 | 52.85 | 38.3 | 1.38 | 53.24 | 38.3 | 1.39 |
| July..... | 62.16 | 37.9 | 1.64 | 55.15 | 38.3 | 1.44 | 57.90 | 38.6 | 1.50 | 69.47 | 42.1 | 1.65 | 53.10 | 38.2 | 1.39 | 53.10 | 38.2 | 1.39 |
| August..... | 62.48 | 38.1 | 1.64 | 45.48 | 37.9 | 1.20 | 58.65 | 39.1 | 1.50 | 62.81 | 39.5 | 1.59 | 52.61 | 38.4 | 1.37 | 52.61 | 38.4 | 1.37 |
| September..... | 61.61 | 37.8 | 1.63 | 46.80 | 40.0 | 1.17 | 59.04 | 39.1 | 1.51 | 64.08 | 40.3 | 1.59 | 52.44 | 38.0 | 1.38 | 52.30 | 37.9 | 1.38 |
| Thread mills | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Broad-woven fabric mills ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$51.74 | 39.8 | \$1.30 | \$54.27 | 40.5 | \$1.34 | \$52.79 | 40.3 | \$1.31 | \$57.63 | 40.3 | \$1.43 | \$51.99 | 40.3 | \$1.29 | \$63.38 | 41.7 | \$1.52 |
| 1956: Average..... | 53.33 | 39.5 | 1.35 | 56.28 | 40.2 | 1.40 | 54.66 | 39.9 | 1.37 | 58.46 | 39.5 | 1.48 | 54.00 | 40.0 | 1.35 | 65.31 | 41.6 | 1.57 |
| September..... | 53.70 | 39.2 | 1.37 | 55.04 | 39.6 | 1.33 | 53.06 | 39.3 | 1.35 | 57.75 | 38.5 | 1.50 | 52.40 | 39.4 | 1.33 | 64.84 | 41.3 | 1.57 |
| October..... | 53.76 | 35.4 | 1.40 | 58.46 | 40.6 | 1.44 | 57.51 | 40.5 | 1.42 | 60.10 | 39.8 | 1.51 | 56.84 | 40.6 | 1.40 | 65.76 | 41.1 | 1.60 |
| November..... | 54.24 | 38.2 | 1.42 | 59.42 | 40.7 | 1.46 | 58.54 | 40.8 | 1.43 | 59.58 | 39.2 | 1.52 | 58.36 | 41.1 | 1.42 | 64.16 | 40.1 | 1.60 |
| December..... | 56.00 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 59.71 | 40.9 | 1.46 | 58.34 | 40.8 | 1.43 | 61.16 | 40.5 | 1.51 | 58.08 | 40.9 | 1.42 | 66.49 | 41.3 | 1.61 |
| 1957: January..... | 56.26 | 39.9 | 1.41 | 57.57 | 39.7 | 1.45 | 56.49 | 39.5 | 1.53 | 57.00 | 37.5 | 1.52 | 56.12 | 39.8 | 1.41 | 65.44 | 40.9 | 1.60 |
| February..... | 55.30 | 39.5 | 1.40 | 56.70 | 39.1 | 1.45 | 55.10 | 38.8 | 1.42 | 56.47 | 37.4 | 1.51 | 54.99 | 39.0 | 1.41 | 66.49 | 41.3 | 1.61 |
| March..... | 55.13 | 39.1 | 1.41 | 56.55 | 39.0 | 1.45 | 55.34 | 38.7 | 1.43 | 57.61 | 37.9 | 1.52 | 54.71 | 38.8 | 1.41 | 65.92 | 41.2 | 1.60 |
| April..... | 54.60 | 39.0 | 1.40 | 56.26 | 38.8 | 1.45 | 55.06 | 38.5 | 1.43 | 57.46 | 37.8 | 1.52 | 54.43 | 38.6 | 1.41 | 65.41 | 40.9 | 1.60 |
| May..... | 54.88 | 39.2 | 1.40 | 55.97 | 38.6 | 1.45 | 54.10 | 38.1 | 1.42 | 57.61 | 37.9 | 1.52 | 53.72 | 38.1 | 1.41 | 66.72 | 41.7 | 1.60 |
| June..... | 54.46 | 38.9 | 1.40 | 56.41 | 38.9 | 1.45 | 54.91 | 38.4 | 1.43 | 59.67 | 39.0 | 1.53 | 54.00 | 38.3 | 1.41 | 67.20 | 42.0 | 1.60 |
| July..... | 54.85 | 38.9 | 1.41 | 56.26 | 38.8 | 1.45 | 54.77 | 38.3 | 1.43 | 59.98 | 39.2 | 1.53 | 58.86 | 38.2 | 1.41 | 66.56 | 41.6 | 1.60 |
| August..... | 56.09 | 39.5 | 1.42 | 56.99 | 39.3 | 1.45 | 55.77 | 39.0 | 1.43 | 60.74 | 39.7 | 1.53 | 54.85 | 38.9 | 1.41 | 65.67 | 41.3 | 1.59 |
| September..... | 55.98 | 39.7 | 1.41 | 57.52 | 39.4 | 1.46 | 56.30 | 39.1 | 1.44 | 60.83 | 39.5 | 1.54 | 55.38 | 39.0 | 1.42 | 66.40 | 41.5 | 1.60 |
| Narrow fabrics and small wares | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Knitting mills ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$56.28 | 40.2 | \$1.40 | \$50.81 | 38.2 | \$1.33 | \$56.54 | 38.2 | \$1.48 | \$55.42 | 37.7 | \$1.47 | \$56.83 | 38.4 | \$1.48 | \$42.80 | 36.9 | \$1.16 |
| 1956: Average..... | 58.51 | 38.8 | 1.47 | 53.68 | 37.8 | 1.42 | 58.98 | 38.3 | 1.54 | 58.98 | 38.8 | 1.52 | 59.06 | 38.1 | 1.55 | 46.21 | 36.1 | 1.28 |
| September..... | 59.05 | 39.9 | 1.48 | 54.20 | 37.9 | 1.43 | 57.83 | 37.8 | 1.53 | 59.98 | 39.2 | 1.53 | 56.92 | 37.2 | 1.55 | 47.06 | 36.2 | 1.30 |
| October..... | 58.80 | 39.2 | 1.49 | 55.06 | 38.5 | 1.43 | 59.21 | 38.7 | 1.53 | 59.89 | 39.4 | 1.52 | 58.75 | 38.4 | 1.53 | 49.13 | 37.5 | 1.31 |
| November..... | 58.59 | 38.8 | 1.51 | 55.15 | 38.3 | 1.44 | 60.37 | 39.2 | 1.54 | 61.20 | 40.0 | 1.53 | 60.30 | 38.9 | 1.55 | 49.50 | 37.5 | 1.32 |
| December..... | 60.30 | 40.2 | 1.50 | 54.49 | 37.8 | 1.44 | 60.61 | 39.1 | 1.55 | 59.34 | 39.3 | 1.51 | 61.23 | 39.0 | 1.57 | 49.24 | 37.3 | 1.32 |
| 1957: January..... | 60.80 | 40.0 | 1.52 | 55.36 | 38.8 | 1.45 | 59.59 | 38.2 | 1.56 | 58.75 | 37.9 | 1.55 | 59.75 | 38.3 | 1.56 | 47.75 | 35.9 | 1.33 |
| February..... | 60.40 | 40.0 | 1.51 | 54.69 | 37.3 | 1.45 | 59.59 | 38.2 | 1.56 | 58.60 | 38.3 | 1.53 | 59.82 | 38.1 | 1.57 | 48.64 | 36.3 | 1.34 |
| March..... | 60.70 | 40.2 | 1.51 | 54.31 | 37.2 | 1.46 | 59.75 | 38.3 | 1.56 | 59.06 | 38.6 | 1.53 | 59.82 | 38.1 | 1.57 | 47.77 | 35.8 | 1.34 |
| April..... | 60.30 | 39.8 | 1.51 | 54.65 | 37.0 | 1.45 | 59.77 | 38.4 | 1.56 | 59.62 | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Textile-mill products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seamless hosiery—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$46.71 | 38.6 | \$1.21 | \$42.21 | 36.7 | \$1.15 | \$53.76 | 38.4 | \$1.40 | \$48.34 | 39.3 | \$1.23 | \$65.14 | 42.3 | \$1.54 | \$64.87 | 42.4 | \$1.53 |
| 1956: Average..... | 49.27 | 39.1 | 1.30 | 45.82 | 37.9 | 1.28 | 56.15 | 38.2 | 1.47 | 49.91 | 38.1 | 1.31 | 65.92 | 41.2 | 1.60 | 65.52 | 41.9 | 1.59 |
| September..... | 51.60 | 38.8 | 1.33 | 46.18 | 35.8 | 1.29 | 56.53 | 38.4 | 1.48 | 50.94 | 38.3 | 1.33 | 63.90 | 40.7 | 1.57 | 63.80 | 40.9 | 1.56 |
| October..... | 52.00 | 39.1 | 1.33 | 48.73 | 37.2 | 1.31 | 58.80 | 39.2 | 1.50 | 49.34 | 37.1 | 1.33 | 68.97 | 41.8 | 1.65 | 60.30 | 42.0 | 1.65 |
| November..... | 51.07 | 38.4 | 1.33 | 49.24 | 37.3 | 1.32 | 58.05 | 38.7 | 1.50 | 49.82 | 36.9 | 1.35 | 70.22 | 42.3 | 1.66 | 70.55 | 42.5 | 1.66 |
| December..... | 50.12 | 37.4 | 1.34 | 49.24 | 37.3 | 1.32 | 55.58 | 37.3 | 1.49 | 48.74 | 36.1 | 1.35 | 69.55 | 41.9 | 1.66 | 69.89 | 42.1 | 1.66 |
| 1957: January..... | 50.18 | 36.9 | 1.36 | 47.61 | 35.8 | 1.33 | 53.87 | 36.4 | 1.48 | 48.55 | 35.7 | 1.36 | 65.51 | 39.7 | 1.65 | 65.44 | 39.9 | 1.64 |
| February..... | 51.51 | 37.6 | 1.37 | 48.01 | 36.1 | 1.33 | 55.43 | 37.2 | 1.49 | 49.87 | 36.4 | 1.37 | 68.15 | 41.3 | 1.65 | 68.15 | 41.3 | 1.65 |
| March..... | 50.92 | 36.9 | 1.38 | 47.35 | 35.6 | 1.33 | 56.10 | 37.4 | 1.50 | 50.14 | 36.6 | 1.37 | 68.06 | 41.0 | 1.66 | 67.65 | 40.1 | 1.65 |
| April..... | 50.59 | 37.2 | 1.36 | 46.90 | 35.0 | 1.34 | 55.88 | 37.5 | 1.49 | 51.47 | 37.3 | 1.38 | 67.49 | 40.9 | 1.65 | 66.75 | 40.7 | 1.64 |
| May..... | 51.17 | 37.9 | 1.35 | 47.45 | 35.7 | 1.33 | 57.00 | 37.5 | 1.52 | 50.05 | 36.8 | 1.36 | 66.83 | 40.5 | 1.65 | 66.09 | 40.3 | 1.64 |
| June..... | 51.05 | 38.1 | 1.34 | 48.94 | 36.8 | 1.33 | 53.75 | 38.4 | 1.53 | 51.14 | 37.6 | 1.36 | 69.22 | 41.7 | 1.66 | 68.81 | 41.7 | 1.65 |
| July..... | 52.11 | 38.6 | 1.35 | 47.19 | 36.3 | 1.30 | 59.14 | 38.4 | 1.54 | 50.86 | 37.4 | 1.36 | 65.60 | 40.0 | 1.64 | 64.87 | 39.8 | 1.63 |
| August..... | 52.26 | 39.0 | 1.34 | 49.37 | 37.4 | 1.32 | 59.75 | 38.8 | 1.54 | 51.14 | 37.6 | 1.36 | 67.16 | 40.7 | 1.65 | 66.42 | 40.5 | 1.64 |
| September..... | 52.38 | 38.8 | 1.35 | 48.94 | 36.8 | 1.33 | 59.98 | 39.2 | 1.53 | 52.03 | 37.7 | 1.38 | 66.83 | 40.5 | 1.65 | 66.09 | 40.3 | 1.64 |
| Carpets, rugs, other floor coverings ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wool carpets, rugs, and carpet yarn | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$73.74 | 41.9 | \$1.76 | \$71.05 | 40.6 | \$1.75 | \$58.03 | 37.2 | \$1.56 | \$66.56 | 41.6 | \$1.60 | \$73.93 | 41.3 | \$1.79 | \$63.91 | 38.5 | \$1.66 |
| 1956: Average..... | 75.98 | 41.1 | 1.80 | 73.26 | 40.7 | 1.80 | 57.38 | 35.2 | 1.63 | 66.83 | 40.5 | 1.65 | 71.19 | 40.4 | 1.76 | 66.09 | 38.2 | 1.73 |
| September..... | 75.89 | 41.7 | 1.82 | 74.41 | 41.4 | 1.84 | 56.91 | 34.7 | 1.64 | 64.84 | 40.8 | 1.67 | 75.86 | 41.8 | 1.81 | 67.86 | 39.0 | 1.74 |
| October..... | 76.49 | 40.9 | 1.83 | 75.83 | 41.2 | 1.84 | 53.79 | 32.8 | 1.64 | 70.04 | 41.2 | 1.70 | 79.18 | 42.2 | 1.83 | 65.11 | 37.7 | 1.76 |
| November..... | 76.31 | 41.9 | 1.83 | 74.85 | 40.9 | 1.83 | 55.61 | 33.6 | 1.66 | 70.28 | 41.1 | 1.71 | 80.00 | 42.6 | 1.88 | 66.02 | 37.3 | 1.77 |
| December..... | 77.28 | 42.0 | 1.84 | 76.54 | 41.6 | 1.84 | 56.13 | 34.6 | 1.68 | 71.99 | 42.1 | 1.71 | 81.65 | 43.2 | 1.89 | 77.97 | 38.4 | 1.77 |
| 1957: January..... | 76.96 | 41.6 | 1.85 | 75.95 | 41.7 | 1.85 | 53.61 | 33.3 | 1.61 | 69.02 | 40.6 | 1.70 | 74.74 | 40.4 | 1.85 | 67.28 | 37.8 | 1.80 |
| February..... | 78.26 | 42.3 | 1.85 | 77.52 | 41.9 | 1.85 | 61.15 | 36.4 | 1.68 | 68.85 | 40.5 | 1.70 | 74.74 | 40.4 | 1.85 | 67.23 | 37.4 | 1.80 |
| March..... | 75.44 | 41.0 | 1.84 | 72.20 | 40.0 | 1.83 | 56.76 | 34.4 | 1.65 | 68.68 | 40.4 | 1.70 | 75.62 | 41.7 | 1.84 | 67.32 | 37.1 | 1.80 |
| April..... | 74.34 | 40.6 | 1.84 | 72.44 | 39.8 | 1.82 | 54.61 | 33.3 | 1.64 | 67.49 | 39.7 | 1.70 | 71.02 | 38.6 | 1.84 | 67.32 | 37.1 | 1.80 |
| May..... | 73.05 | 39.7 | 1.84 | 71.16 | 31.1 | 1.82 | 58.48 | 36.1 | 1.62 | 67.15 | 39.5 | 1.70 | 71.23 | 38.5 | 1.85 | 67.13 | 37.5 | 1.79 |
| June..... | 72.29 | 39.5 | 1.83 | 68.76 | 38.2 | 1.80 | 50.76 | 36.0 | 1.66 | 69.37 | 40.1 | 1.73 | 73.49 | 39.3 | 1.87 | 68.80 | 37.8 | 1.82 |
| July..... | 72.07 | 39.6 | 1.82 | 68.76 | 38.2 | 1.80 | 59.01 | 36.2 | 1.63 | 69.95 | 40.2 | 1.74 | 72.52 | 39.2 | 1.85 | 69.36 | 37.9 | 1.83 |
| August..... | 73.53 | 40.4 | 1.82 | 72.07 | 39.6 | 1.82 | 62.16 | 37.9 | 1.64 | 69.65 | 39.8 | 1.75 | 73.70 | 39.2 | 1.88 | 67.51 | 37.3 | 1.81 |
| September..... | 76.04 | 41.1 | 1.85 | 72.65 | 39.7 | 1.83 | 60.84 | 37.1 | 1.64 | 70.35 | 40.2 | 1.75 | 73.13 | 38.9 | 1.88 | 68.99 | 37.7 | 1.83 |
| Textile-mill products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paddings and upholstery filling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Processed waste and recovered fibers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$73.44 | 43.2 | \$1.70 | \$51.17 | 41.6 | \$1.23 | \$88.59 | 45.9 | \$1.93 | \$55.58 | 39.7 | \$1.40 | \$49.41 | 36.6 | \$1.35 | \$59.86 | 36.5 | \$1.64 |
| 1956: Average..... | 68.88 | 40.5 | 1.70 | 53.97 | 41.2 | 1.31 | 88.00 | 44.0 | 2.00 | 56.99 | 39.3 | 1.45 | 52.64 | 36.3 | 1.45 | 65.12 | 36.7 | 1.72 |
| September..... | 72.56 | 41.7 | 1.74 | 53.33 | 40.4 | 1.32 | 89.89 | 44.5 | 2.02 | 57.82 | 39.6 | 1.46 | 53.28 | 36.0 | 1.45 | 64.97 | 36.5 | 1.78 |
| October..... | 73.27 | 42.6 | 1.72 | 54.95 | 40.7 | 1.35 | 94.60 | 45.7 | 2.07 | 57.09 | 39.1 | 1.46 | 64.24 | 36.4 | 1.49 | 65.16 | 36.4 | 1.79 |
| November..... | 72.07 | 41.9 | 1.72 | 56.71 | 41.7 | 1.36 | 93.11 | 45.2 | 2.06 | 57.87 | 39.1 | 1.48 | 53.43 | 36.1 | 1.48 | 64.25 | 36.3 | 1.77 |
| December..... | 75.50 | 41.9 | 1.76 | 59.60 | 43.5 | 1.37 | 98.70 | 47.0 | 2.10 | 59.60 | 40.0 | 1.49 | 64.45 | 36.3 | 1.50 | 67.78 | 36.6 | 1.77 |
| 1957: January..... | 71.17 | 40.9 | 1.74 | 56.72 | 41.4 | 1.37 | 92.35 | 44.4 | 2.08 | 59.40 | 39.6 | 1.50 | 53.49 | 35.9 | 1.50 | 64.39 | 36.5 | 1.76 |
| February..... | 72.38 | 41.6 | 1.74 | 57.54 | 42.0 | 1.37 | 86.10 | 42.0 | 2.05 | 59.70 | 39.8 | 1.50 | 54.39 | 36.5 | 1.49 | 64.06 | 36.4 | 1.76 |
| March..... | 71.45 | 41.3 | 1.73 | 57.55 | 41.4 | 1.37 | 86.27 | 41.8 | 2.04 | 59.85 | 39.9 | 1.50 | 54.75 | 36.5 | 1.50 | 65.04 | 36.5 | 1.75 |
| April..... | 70.40 | 41.7 | 1.73 | 58.50 | 40.5 | 1.38 | 85.25 | 41.7 | 2.05 | 58.80 | 39.2 | 1.50 | 52.84 | 35.7 | 1.48 | 62.48 | 35.5 | 1.76 |
| May..... | 69.40 | 40.4 | 1.72 | 57.28 | 40.9 | 1.41 | 86.53 | 41.8 | 2.07 | 57.15 | 38.1 | 1.50 | 52.98 | 35.8 | 1.48 | 63.37 | 35.8 | 1.77 |
| June..... | 69.05 | 40.2 | 1.74 | 58.66 | 41.6 | 1.41 | 93.07 | 43.9 | 2.12 | 57.68 | 38.2 | 1.51 | 53.34 | 35.8 | 1.49 | 64.08 | 36.3 | 1.79 |
| July..... | 71.28 | 40.5 | 1.76 | 58.80 | 41.7 | 1.41 | 97.00 | 44.7 | 2.17 | 57.83 | 38.3 | 1.51 | 54.15 | 36.1 | 1.50 | 63.90 | 36.1 | 1.77 |
| August..... | 70.45 | 39.8 | 1.77 | 57.82 | 41.3 | 1.40 | 97.43 | 44.9 | 2.17 | 58.67 | 38.6 | 1.52 | 55.20 | 36.8 | 1.50 | 64.62 | 36.1 | 1.79 |
| September..... | 70.88 | 39.6 | 1.79 | 58.94 | 41.8 | 1.41 | 98.10 | 45.0 | 2.18 | 59.67 | 39.0 | 1.53 | 55.27 | 36.6 | 1.51 | 63.90 | 35.7 | 1.79 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shirts, collars, and nightwear | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Separate trousers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Work shirts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$41.92 | 37.1 | \$1.13 | \$42.29 | 37.1 | \$1.14 | \$43.52 | 37.2 | \$1.17 | \$36.29 | 37.8 | \$0.96 | \$52.90 | 35.5 | \$1.49 | \$53.40 | 35.6 | \$1.50 |
| 1956: Average..... | 45.26 | 36.5 | 1.24 | 45.51 | 36.7 | 1.24 | 46.49 | 36.9 | 1.26 | 39.82 | 36.2 | 1.10 | 57.02 | 35.2 | 1.62 | 55.62 | 35.2 | 1.58 |
| September..... | 46.24 | 36.7 | 1.26 | 47.87 | 37.4 | 1.28 | 45.09 | 35.5 | 1.27 | 40.03 | 35.9 | 1.14 | 56.45 | 33.8 | 1.67 | 54.76 | 33.8 | 1.62 |
| October..... | 46.61 | 36.7 | 1.27 | 48.63 | 37.7 | 1.29 | 46.44 | 36.0 | 1.29 | 40.71 | 35.4 | 1.15 | 57.44 | 34.6 | 1.66 | 55.55 | 34.5 | 1.61 |
| November..... | 45.82 | 35.8 | 1.28 | 48.49 | 37.3 | 1.30 | 45.54 | 35.3 | 1.29 | 37.15 | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------|--------|
| | Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Apparel and other finished textile products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Household apparel | | | Women's suits, coats, and skirts | | | Women's and children's undergarments ² | | | Underwear and nightwear, except corsets | | | Corsets and allied garments | | | Millinery | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$40.52 | 36.5 | \$1.11 | \$64.27 | 33.3 | \$1.93 | \$44.77 | 36.7 | \$1.22 | \$42.44 | 36.9 | \$1.15 | \$48.78 | 36.4 | \$1.34 | \$56.99 | 36.3 | \$1.57 |
| 1956: Average..... | 44.76 | 36.1 | 1.24 | 65.14 | 33.9 | 2.01 | 47.55 | 36.3 | 1.31 | 45.50 | 36.4 | 1.25 | 51.77 | 36.2 | 1.43 | 61.85 | 36.6 | 1.69 |
| September..... | 43.56 | 34.3 | 1.27 | 65.13 | 32.6 | 2.09 | 49.08 | 36.9 | 1.33 | 47.62 | 37.2 | 1.28 | 52.13 | 36.2 | 1.44 | 66.61 | 38.5 | 1.73 |
| October..... | 44.58 | 35.1 | 1.27 | 65.63 | 33.8 | 2.06 | 50.49 | 37.4 | 1.35 | 49.14 | 37.8 | 1.30 | 53.07 | 36.6 | 1.45 | 67.20 | 39.3 | 1.71 |
| November..... | 45.97 | 36.2 | 1.27 | 65.27 | 32.8 | 1.99 | 49.45 | 37.2 | 1.33 | 48.00 | 37.5 | 1.28 | 52.93 | 36.5 | 1.45 | 66.95 | 33.9 | 1.68 |
| December..... | 47.74 | 37.3 | 1.28 | 65.74 | 34.2 | 2.01 | 48.81 | 36.7 | 1.33 | 46.74 | 36.8 | 1.27 | 52.93 | 36.5 | 1.45 | 61.03 | 35.9 | 1.70 |
| 1957: January..... | 46.08 | 36.0 | 1.28 | 70.52 | 34.4 | 2.05 | 48.28 | 36.3 | 1.33 | 45.86 | 36.4 | 1.26 | 52.85 | 36.2 | 1.46 | 63.00 | 36.0 | 1.75 |
| February..... | 46.83 | 36.3 | 1.29 | 70.45 | 34.2 | 2.06 | 49.21 | 37.0 | 1.33 | 47.50 | 37.4 | 1.27 | 52.64 | 36.3 | 1.45 | 69.27 | 38.7 | 1.79 |
| March..... | 48.23 | 37.1 | 1.30 | 68.68 | 33.5 | 2.05 | 49.45 | 36.9 | 1.34 | 47.62 | 37.2 | 1.28 | 52.85 | 36.2 | 1.46 | 72.98 | 40.1 | 1.82 |
| April..... | 48.10 | 37.0 | 1.30 | 59.87 | 30.7 | 1.95 | 47.70 | 35.6 | 1.34 | 45.95 | 35.9 | 1.28 | 51.60 | 35.1 | 1.47 | 57.62 | 34.3 | 1.68 |
| May..... | 47.97 | 36.9 | 1.30 | 63.70 | 32.5 | 1.96 | 47.57 | 35.5 | 1.34 | 45.70 | 35.7 | 1.28 | 51.74 | 35.2 | 1.47 | 51.15 | 31.0 | 1.65 |
| June..... | 45.50 | 35.0 | 1.30 | 65.73 | 32.7 | 2.01 | 48.11 | 35.9 | 1.34 | 45.95 | 35.9 | 1.28 | 52.41 | 35.9 | 1.46 | 64.94 | 32.9 | 1.67 |
| July..... | 45.06 | 35.2 | 1.28 | 74.91 | 35.5 | 2.11 | 48.01 | 36.1 | 1.33 | 46.46 | 36.3 | 1.28 | 51.62 | 35.6 | 1.45 | 58.64 | 34.7 | 1.69 |
| August..... | 45.44 | 35.5 | 1.28 | 75.03 | 35.9 | 2.09 | 49.85 | 37.2 | 1.34 | 45.38 | 37.8 | 1.28 | 52.92 | 36.0 | 1.47 | 63.41 | 37.3 | 1.70 |
| September..... | 45.98 | 35.1 | 1.31 | 72.45 | 34.5 | 2.10 | 51.27 | 37.7 | 1.36 | 50.17 | 38.3 | 1.31 | 53.87 | 36.4 | 1.48 | 65.84 | 38.5 | 1.71 |
| | Children's outerwear | | | Miscellaneous apparel and accessories | | | Other fabricated textile products ² | | | Curtains, draperies, and other house/ furnishings | | | Textile bags | | | Census products | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$45.38 | 37.2 | \$1.22 | \$45.63 | 37.1 | \$1.23 | \$51.32 | 38.3 | \$1.34 | \$45.72 | 38.1 | \$1.20 | \$53.65 | 38.6 | \$1.39 | \$53.58 | 39.4 | \$1.36 |
| 1956: Average..... | 48.31 | 36.6 | 1.32 | 49.71 | 37.1 | 1.34 | 53.53 | 37.7 | 1.42 | 46.98 | 36.7 | 1.28 | 57.28 | 39.5 | 1.45 | 55.66 | 39.2 | 1.42 |
| September..... | 48.33 | 35.8 | 1.35 | 51.24 | 37.4 | 1.37 | 54.10 | 38.1 | 1.42 | 48.64 | 38.0 | 1.28 | 59.05 | 39.9 | 1.48 | 54.81 | 38.6 | 1.42 |
| October..... | 49.58 | 37.0 | 1.34 | 52.30 | 37.9 | 1.38 | 56.12 | 38.7 | 1.45 | 50.31 | 39.0 | 1.29 | 58.95 | 40.1 | 1.47 | 66.41 | 38.9 | 1.45 |
| November..... | 48.94 | 36.8 | 1.33 | 50.37 | 36.5 | 1.38 | 56.30 | 38.3 | 1.47 | 48.62 | 37.4 | 1.28 | 57.09 | 39.1 | 1.46 | 54.53 | 38.4 | 1.42 |
| December..... | 49.14 | 36.4 | 1.35 | 51.15 | 36.8 | 1.39 | 57.22 | 38.4 | 1.49 | 49.40 | 37.0 | 1.30 | 59.64 | 40.3 | 1.48 | 56.06 | 39.2 | 1.43 |
| 1957: January..... | 50.55 | 36.9 | 1.37 | 49.23 | 38.2 | 1.36 | 55.35 | 37.4 | 1.48 | 47.45 | 36.5 | 1.30 | 58.07 | 39.5 | 1.47 | 56.99 | 39.3 | 1.45 |
| February..... | 51.27 | 37.7 | 1.36 | 49.73 | 36.3 | 1.37 | 55.86 | 38.0 | 1.47 | 48.86 | 37.3 | 1.31 | 59.35 | 40.1 | 1.48 | 55.20 | 38.6 | 1.43 |
| March..... | 50.86 | 37.4 | 1.36 | 49.27 | 35.7 | 1.38 | 55.42 | 37.7 | 1.47 | 49.52 | 37.8 | 1.31 | 57.72 | 39.0 | 1.48 | 56.06 | 39.2 | 1.43 |
| April..... | 48.28 | 36.3 | 1.33 | 48.37 | 34.8 | 1.39 | 54.54 | 37.1 | 1.47 | 48.86 | 37.3 | 1.31 | 56.74 | 38.6 | 1.47 | 56.34 | 39.4 | 1.43 |
| May..... | 49.41 | 36.6 | 1.35 | 48.16 | 34.4 | 1.40 | 55.73 | 37.4 | 1.49 | 46.64 | 35.6 | 1.31 | 57.30 | 38.2 | 1.50 | 58.69 | 40.2 | 1.46 |
| June..... | 51.61 | 37.4 | 1.38 | 49.63 | 35.2 | 1.41 | 57.23 | 37.9 | 1.51 | 47.92 | 36.3 | 1.32 | 59.40 | 39.6 | 1.50 | 59.09 | 40.2 | 1.47 |
| July..... | 52.72 | 38.2 | 1.38 | 50.40 | 36.0 | 1.40 | 56.10 | 37.4 | 1.50 | 48.34 | 36.9 | 1.31 | 60.50 | 39.8 | 1.52 | 59.45 | 39.9 | 1.49 |
| August..... | 51.38 | 37.5 | 1.37 | 48.79 | 35.1 | 1.39 | 57.98 | 38.4 | 1.51 | 50.65 | 38.5 | 1.30 | 59.15 | 39.7 | 1.49 | 60.53 | 38.8 | 1.56 |
| September..... | 50.14 | 36.6 | 1.37 | 51.47 | 36.5 | 1.41 | 57.07 | 38.3 | 1.49 | 50.94 | 38.3 | 1.33 | 62.27 | 40.7 | 1.53 | 55.35 | 37.4 | 1.48 |
| | Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total: Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | | | Sawmills and planing mills ² | | | Sawmills and planing mills, general | | | Millwork, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products ² | | | Furniture and fixtures | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | United States | | | South | | | West | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$68.88 | 41.0 | \$1.68 | \$69.55 | 41.4 | \$1.68 | \$70.38 | 41.4 | \$1.70 | \$46.76 | 43.7 | \$1.07 | \$88.43 | 39.3 | \$2.25 | \$73.99 | 41.8 | \$1.77 |
| 1956: Average..... | 70.93 | 40.3 | 1.76 | 71.51 | 40.4 | 1.77 | 72.54 | 40.3 | 1.80 | 49.09 | 41.6 | 1.18 | 90.87 | 39.0 | 2.33 | 74.30 | 40.6 | 1.83 |
| September..... | 74.03 | 40.9 | 1.81 | 73.71 | 40.5 | 1.82 | 74.93 | 40.5 | 1.85 | 50.52 | 42.1 | 1.20 | 92.90 | 39.2 | 2.37 | 74.70 | 40.6 | 1.84 |
| October..... | 73.03 | 40.8 | 1.79 | 72.90 | 40.5 | 1.80 | 74.12 | 40.5 | 1.85 | 50.16 | 41.8 | 1.20 | 91.73 | 39.2 | 2.34 | 73.75 | 40.3 | 1.83 |
| November..... | 70.80 | 40.0 | 1.77 | 71.20 | 40.0 | 1.78 | 72.22 | 39.9 | 1.81 | 49.80 | 41.5 | 1.20 | 90.64 | 38.9 | 2.33 | 73.02 | 39.9 | 1.83 |
| December..... | 69.25 | 39.8 | 1.74 | 69.13 | 39.5 | 1.75 | 69.95 | 39.3 | 1.78 | 49.56 | 41.3 | 1.20 | 86.16 | 37.3 | 2.31 | 75.11 | 40.6 | 1.85 |
| 1957: January..... | 67.25 | 39.1 | 1.72 | 66.95 | 38.7 | 1.73 | 67.94 | 38.6 | 1.76 | 48.00 | 40.0 | 1.20 | 84.04 | 36.7 | 2.29 | 73.63 | 39.8 | 1.85 |
| February..... | 68.51 | 39.6 | 1.73 | 68.21 | 39.2 | 1.74 | 69.21 | 39.1 | 1.77 | 48.12 | 40.1 | 1.20 | 86.18 | 37.8 | 2.28 | 74.00 | 40.0 | 1.85 |
| March..... | 70.27 | 39.7 | 1.77 | 69.74 | 39.4 | 1.77 | 70.53 | 39.4 | 1.79 | 48.52 | 40.2 | 1.21 | 87.78 | 38.5 | 2.28 | 71.97 | 39.8 | 1.85 |
| April..... | 72.00 | 40.0 | 1.80 | 70.67 | 39.7 | 1.78 | 71.86 | 39.7 | 1.79 | 48.40 | 40.2 | 1.21 | 89.31 | 39.0 | 2.29 | 74.40 | 40.0 | 1.86 |
| May..... | 73.16 | 40.2 | 1.82 | 72.00 | 40.0 | 1.80 | 73.20 | 40.0 | 1.83 | 50.26 | 41.2 | 1.22 | 90.25 | 38.9 | 2.32 | 76.73 | 40.6 | 1.89 |
| June..... | 74.89 | 40.7 | 1.84 | 73.42 | 39.9 | 1.84 | 74.40 | 40.0 | 1.86 | 49.75 | 40.7 | 1.21 | 91.89 | 39.1 | 2.35 | 77.71 | 40.9 | 1.90 |
| July..... | 71.71 | 39.4 | 1.82 | 70.23 | 38.8 | 1.81 | 70.82 | 38.7 | 1.83 | 49.13 | 40.6 | 1.21 | 85.74 | 36.8 | 2.33 | 75.98 | 40.2 | 1.89 |
| August..... | 75.62 | 41.1 | 1.84 | 74.12 | 40.5 | 1.83 | 74.93 | 40.5 | 1.85 | 50.87 | 41.7 | 1.22 | 92.36 | 39.3 | 2.35 | 77.52 | 40.8 | 1.90 |
| September..... | 72.10 | 39.4 | 1.83 | 72.47 | 39.6 | 1.83 | 73.08 | 39.5 | 1.85 | 50.68 | 41.2 | 1.23 | 89.59 | 37.8 | 2.37 | 78.14 | 40.7 | 1.92 |
| | Millwork | | | Plywood | | | Wooden containers ² | | | Wooden boxes, other than cigar | | | Miscellaneous wood products | | | Furniture and fixtures | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total: Furniture and fixtures | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$72.56 | 41.7 | \$1.74 | \$78.37 | 43.3 | \$1.81 | \$52.48 | 41.0 | \$1.28 | \$53.12 | 41.5 | \$1.28 | \$57.82 | 41.6 | \$1.39 | \$67.07 | 41.4 | \$1.62 |
| 1956: Average..... | 72.90 | 40.5 | 1.80 | 76.22 | 41.2 | 1.85 | 56.71 | 40.8 | 1.39 | 56.58 | 41.0 | 1.38 | 60.15 | 41.2 | 1.46 | 68.95 | 40.8 | 1.69 |
| September..... | 74.70 | 40.6 | 1.84 | 74.85 | 40.9 | 1.83 | 57.92 | 40.5 | 1.43 | 57.94 | 40.8 | 1.42 | 61.57 | 41.6 | 1.48 | 71.04 | 41.3 | 1.72 |
| October..... | 73.35 | 40.3 | 1.82 | 73.71 | 40.5 | 1.82 | 58.50 | 41.2 | 1.42 | 57.95 | 41.1 | 1.41 | 61.80 | 41.2 | 1.50 | 71.97 | 41.6 | 1.73 |
| November..... | 72.98 | 40.1 | 1.82 | 73.02 | 39.9 | 1.83 | 56.14 | 40.1 | 1.40 | 56.03 | 40.6 | 1.38 | 61.39 | 41.2 | 1.49 | 69.66 | 40.5 | 1.72 |
| December..... | 73.93 | 40.4 | 1.83 | 75.67 | 40.9 | 1.85 | 57.53 | 40.8 | 1.41 | 56.30 | 40.5 | 1.39 | 61.39 | 41.2 | 1.49 | 71.45 | 41.3 | 1.73 |
| 1957: January..... | 72.65 | 39.7 | 1.83 | 74.37 | 40.2 | 1.85 | 55.72 | 39.8 | 1.40 | 55.18 | 39.7 | 1.39 | 60.05 | 40.3 | 1.49 | 68.46 | 39.8 | 1.72 |
| February..... | 72.86 | 39.6 | 1.84 | 76.07 | 40.9 | 1.86 | 55.30 | 39.5 | 1.40 | 55.04 | 39.6 | 1.39 | 60.94 | 40.9 | 1.49 | 69.55 | 40.2 | 1.73 |
| March..... | 72.68 | 39.5 | 1.84 | 71.23 | 38.5 | 1.85 | 56.00 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 55.88 | 40.2 | 1.39 | 61.50 | 41.0 | 1.50 | 69.55 | 40.2 | 1.73 |
| April..... | 73.63 | 39.8 | 1.85 | 76.11 | 40.7 | 1.87 | 56.82 | 40.3 | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|----------|------|--------|
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household furniture ¹ | Wood household furniture (except upholstered) | | | Wood household furniture, upholstered | | | Mattresses and bedsprings | | | Office, public-building, and professional furniture ¹ | | | Wood office furniture | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$64.17 | 41.4 | \$1.55 | \$58.24 | 42.2 | \$1.38 | \$69.19 | 40.7 | \$1.70 | \$71.58 | 40.9 | \$1.75 | \$75.78 | 42.1 | \$1.80 | \$65.10 | 42.0 | \$1.55 |
| 1956: Average..... | 65.77 | 40.6 | 1.62 | 59.20 | 41.4 | 1.43 | 71.82 | 39.9 | 1.80 | 72.10 | 39.4 | 1.83 | 79.42 | 41.8 | 1.90 | 71.21 | 42.9 | 1.66 |
| September..... | 67.90 | 41.4 | 1.64 | 60.61 | 41.8 | 1.45 | 74.80 | 41.1 | 1.82 | 77.19 | 41.5 | 1.86 | 77.71 | 40.9 | 1.90 | 71.31 | 42.7 | 1.67 |
| October..... | 68.64 | 41.6 | 1.65 | 61.76 | 42.3 | 1.46 | 75.95 | 41.5 | 1.83 | 75.92 | 40.6 | 1.87 | 80.83 | 42.1 | 1.92 | 69.76 | 42.8 | 1.63 |
| November..... | 66.42 | 40.5 | 1.64 | 60.15 | 41.2 | 1.46 | 74.62 | 41.0 | 1.82 | 71.81 | 38.4 | 1.87 | 79.62 | 41.2 | 1.93 | 66.83 | 41.0 | 1.63 |
| December..... | 68.56 | 41.3 | 1.66 | 61.45 | 41.8 | 1.47 | 77.93 | 41.9 | 1.86 | 73.68 | 39.4 | 1.87 | 82.91 | 42.3 | 1.96 | 70.46 | 42.7 | 1.65 |
| 1957: January..... | 64.78 | 39.5 | 1.64 | 58.84 | 40.3 | 1.46 | 68.58 | 38.1 | 1.80 | 72.94 | 38.8 | 1.88 | 78.55 | 40.7 | 1.93 | 67.20 | 42.0 | 1.60 |
| February..... | 66.00 | 40.0 | 1.65 | 58.98 | 40.4 | 1.46 | 72.86 | 39.6 | 1.84 | 73.32 | 39.0 | 1.88 | 79.13 | 41.0 | 1.93 | 67.62 | 42.0 | 1.61 |
| March..... | 66.40 | 40.0 | 1.66 | 59.39 | 40.4 | 1.47 | 73.97 | 40.2 | 1.84 | 71.61 | 38.5 | 1.86 | 79.73 | 41.1 | 1.94 | 65.83 | 41.4 | 1.59 |
| April..... | 65.01 | 39.4 | 1.65 | 58.80 | 40.0 | 1.47 | 71.92 | 39.3 | 1.83 | 68.45 | 37.2 | 1.84 | 77.78 | 40.3 | 1.93 | 64.06 | 40.8 | 1.57 |
| May..... | 64.02 | 38.8 | 1.65 | 58.61 | 39.6 | 1.48 | 67.51 | 37.3 | 1.81 | 72.37 | 38.7 | 1.87 | 77.79 | 40.1 | 1.94 | 63.04 | 39.9 | 1.58 |
| June..... | 65.74 | 39.6 | 1.66 | 59.20 | 40.0 | 1.48 | 71.00 | 38.8 | 1.83 | 76.97 | 40.3 | 1.91 | 77.22 | 39.6 | 1.95 | 64.94 | 41.1 | 1.58 |
| July..... | 64.68 | 39.2 | 1.65 | 58.21 | 39.6 | 1.47 | 68.22 | 37.9 | 1.80 | 76.95 | 40.5 | 1.90 | 77.61 | 38.8 | 1.95 | 63.18 | 40.5 | 1.56 |
| August..... | 67.97 | 40.7 | 1.67 | 61.39 | 41.2 | 1.49 | 72.80 | 40.4 | 1.82 | 77.16 | 40.4 | 1.91 | 81.56 | 41.4 | 1.97 | 66.98 | 41.6 | 1.61 |
| September..... | 68.88 | 41.0 | 1.68 | 61.84 | 41.5 | 1.49 | 75.89 | 40.8 | 1.86 | 77.74 | 40.7 | 1.91 | 81.58 | 41.2 | 1.98 | 66.65 | 41.4 | 1.61 |
| Furniture and fixtures—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paper and allied products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metal office furniture | Partitions, shelving, lockers, and fixtures | | | Screens, blinds, and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures | | | Total: Paper and allied products | | | Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills | | | Paperboard containers and boxes ⁴ | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$83.98 | 42.2 | \$1.99 | \$80.78 | 40.8 | \$1.88 | \$85.67 | 41.3 | \$1.59 | \$78.69 | 43.0 | \$1.83 | \$85.94 | 44.3 | \$1.94 | \$73.85 | 42.2 | \$1.75 |
| 1956: Average..... | 86.94 | 41.6 | 2.09 | 84.05 | 41.0 | 2.05 | 66.42 | 40.5 | 1.64 | 83.03 | 42.8 | 1.64 | 91.05 | 44.2 | 2.06 | 76.13 | 41.6 | 1.83 |
| September..... | 80.94 | 39.1 | 2.07 | 87.15 | 41.5 | 2.10 | 66.90 | 40.3 | 1.66 | 84.71 | 43.0 | 1.67 | 93.05 | 44.1 | 2.11 | 78.68 | 42.3 | 1.86 |
| October..... | 89.88 | 42.0 | 2.14 | 87.78 | 41.8 | 2.10 | 66.40 | 40.0 | 1.66 | 84.94 | 42.9 | 1.68 | 93.28 | 44.0 | 2.12 | 78.86 | 42.4 | 1.86 |
| November..... | 88.81 | 41.5 | 2.14 | 84.45 | 40.6 | 2.08 | 64.91 | 39.1 | 1.66 | 84.55 | 42.7 | 1.68 | 92.86 | 43.0 | 2.12 | 78.31 | 32.1 | 1.86 |
| December..... | 92.43 | 42.4 | 2.18 | 85.70 | 41.2 | 2.08 | 68.11 | 40.3 | 1.66 | 85.57 | 43.0 | 1.69 | 94.15 | 44.2 | 2.13 | 78.54 | 42.0 | 1.87 |
| 1957: January..... | 87.72 | 40.8 | 2.15 | 86.32 | 41.3 | 2.09 | 65.40 | 39.4 | 1.66 | 84.18 | 42.3 | 1.69 | 93.07 | 43.9 | 2.12 | 76.48 | 40.9 | 1.87 |
| February..... | 86.86 | 40.4 | 2.15 | 84.66 | 40.9 | 2.07 | 66.53 | 39.6 | 1.68 | 84.60 | 42.3 | 2.00 | 93.08 | 43.7 | 2.13 | 77.49 | 41.0 | 1.89 |
| March..... | 86.65 | 40.3 | 2.15 | 85.69 | 41.0 | 2.09 | 67.77 | 40.1 | 1.69 | 84.60 | 42.3 | 2.00 | 96.66 | 43.5 | 2.13 | 78.28 | 41.2 | 1.90 |
| April..... | 84.10 | 39.3 | 2.14 | 84.23 | 40.3 | 2.09 | 68.04 | 40.5 | 1.68 | 84.20 | 42.1 | 2.00 | 92.44 | 43.4 | 2.13 | 77.71 | 40.9 | 1.90 |
| May..... | 84.07 | 39.1 | 2.15 | 85.24 | 40.4 | 2.11 | 67.28 | 39.8 | 1.69 | 84.42 | 42.0 | 2.01 | 92.23 | 43.3 | 2.13 | 77.74 | 40.7 | 1.91 |
| June..... | 80.63 | 37.5 | 2.15 | 86.05 | 40.4 | 2.13 | 68.00 | 40.0 | 1.70 | 85.67 | 42.3 | 2.03 | 93.53 | 43.1 | 2.17 | 80.10 | 41.5 | 1.93 |
| July..... | 86.33 | 39.6 | 2.18 | 84.96 | 39.7 | 2.14 | 68.63 | 39.9 | 1.72 | 87.14 | 42.3 | 2.06 | 93.48 | 43.4 | 2.20 | 80.73 | 41.4 | 1.95 |
| August..... | 88.84 | 40.2 | 2.21 | 86.86 | 40.4 | 2.15 | 69.49 | 40.4 | 1.72 | 87.55 | 42.5 | 2.06 | 95.26 | 43.3 | 2.20 | 81.87 | 42.2 | 1.94 |
| September..... | 88.88 | 40.4 | 2.20 | 86.40 | 40.0 | 2.16 | 70.82 | 40.7 | 1.74 | 89.23 | 42.9 | 2.08 | 96.79 | 43.6 | 2.22 | 83.92 | 42.6 | 1.97 |
| Paper and allied products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paperboard boxes | | Fiber cans, tubes, and drums | | | Other paper and allied products | | | Total: Printing, publishing, and allied industries | | | Newspapers | | | Periodicals | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$73.60 | 42.3 | \$1.74 | \$77.30 | 40.9 | \$1.89 | \$69.07 | 41.4 | \$1.69 | \$91.42 | 38.9 | \$2.35 | \$96.65 | 36.2 | \$2.67 | \$92.97 | 39.9 | \$2.33 |
| 1956: Average..... | 75.89 | 41.7 | 1.82 | 79.37 | 40.7 | 1.95 | 72.92 | 41.2 | 1.77 | 94.28 | 38.8 | 2.43 | 99.64 | 36.1 | 2.76 | 96.16 | 39.9 | 2.41 |
| September..... | 78.63 | 42.5 | 1.85 | 79.38 | 40.5 | 1.96 | 73.93 | 41.3 | 1.79 | 95.94 | 39.0 | 2.46 | 100.24 | 35.8 | 2.80 | 102.41 | 40.8 | 2.51 |
| October..... | 78.63 | 42.5 | 1.85 | 81.36 | 41.3 | 1.97 | 74.21 | 41.0 | 1.81 | 95.80 | 39.1 | 2.45 | 101.36 | 36.2 | 2.80 | 102.56 | 40.7 | 2.52 |
| November..... | 77.65 | 42.2 | 1.84 | 83.42 | 41.5 | 2.01 | 74.57 | 41.2 | 1.81 | 94.57 | 38.6 | 2.45 | 102.28 | 36.4 | 2.81 | 96.92 | 39.4 | 2.46 |
| December..... | 77.89 | 42.1 | 1.85 | 82.61 | 41.1 | 2.01 | 75.35 | 41.4 | 1.82 | 96.19 | 39.1 | 2.46 | 103.21 | 36.6 | 2.82 | 93.30 | 39.7 | 2.35 |
| 1957: January..... | 76.45 | 41.1 | 1.86 | 78.21 | 39.3 | 1.99 | 74.48 | 40.7 | 1.83 | 95.48 | 38.5 | 2.48 | 98.84 | 33.3 | 2.60 | 99.60 | 40.0 | 2.49 |
| February..... | 76.86 | 41.1 | 1.87 | 81.20 | 40.2 | 2.02 | 75.03 | 41.0 | 1.83 | 96.61 | 38.8 | 2.49 | 99.76 | 33.5 | 2.81 | 99.75 | 39.9 | 2.50 |
| March..... | 77.64 | 41.3 | 1.88 | 81.61 | 40.2 | 2.03 | 74.85 | 40.9 | 1.83 | 95.81 | 38.9 | 2.49 | 100.03 | 35.7 | 2.83 | 101.09 | 39.8 | 2.54 |
| April..... | 77.08 | 41.0 | 1.88 | 82.42 | 40.4 | 2.04 | 75.07 | 40.8 | 1.84 | 95.87 | 38.5 | 2.49 | 103.25 | 36.1 | 2.81 | 96.47 | 38.9 | 2.48 |
| May..... | 77.11 | 41.0 | 1.88 | 81.80 | 39.9 | 2.05 | 74.89 | 40.7 | 1.84 | 95.88 | 38.4 | 2.51 | 103.26 | 36.1 | 2.81 | 96.47 | 38.8 | 2.48 |
| June..... | 79.46 | 41.6 | 1.91 | 84.87 | 41.0 | 2.07 | 75.85 | 41.0 | 1.85 | 95.84 | 38.4 | 2.51 | 106.96 | 36.0 | 2.86 | 97.71 | 39.4 | 2.48 |
| July..... | 80.70 | 41.6 | 1.94 | 83.01 | 40.1 | 2.07 | 76.67 | 41.0 | 1.87 | 96.13 | 38.3 | 2.51 | 100.54 | 35.4 | 2.84 | 100.90 | 40.2 | 2.51 |
| August..... | 81.83 | 42.4 | 1.93 | 82.62 | 40.3 | 2.05 | 77.64 | 41.3 | 1.88 | 96.64 | 38.5 | 2.51 | 100.67 | 35.7 | 2.82 | 104.60 | 40.7 | 2.57 |
| September..... | 84.08 | 42.9 | 1.96 | 84.03 | 40.4 | 2.08 | 78.81 | 41.7 | 1.89 | 98.03 | 38.9 | 2.52 | 103.61 | 36.1 | 2.87 | 107.12 | 41.2 | 2.60 |
| Books | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial printing | | Lithographing | | | Greeting cards | | | Bookbinding and allied industries | | | Miscellaneous publishing and printing services | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$80.40 | 40.0 | \$2.01 | \$90.23 | 40.1 | \$2.25 | \$91.66 | 40.2 | \$2.28 | \$56.68 | 38.3 | \$1.48 | \$70.09 | 39.6 | \$1.77 | \$109.63 | 39.8 | \$2.74 |
| 1956: Average..... | 83.84 | 40.5 | 2.07 | 83.03 | 40.1 | 2.32 | 94.16 | 39.7 | 2.44 | 81.44 | 38.4 | 1.60 | 72.10 | 39.4 | 1.80 | 109.09 | 39.1 | 2.79 |
| September..... | 85.06 | 40.7 | 2.09 | 95.52 | 40.6 | 2.36 | 98.49 | 40.9 | 2.42 | 80.91 | 38.5 | 1.62 | 72.71 | 39.3 | 1.82 | 110.64 | 39.2 | 2.83 |
| October..... | 85.69 | 41.0 | 2.09 | 95.41 | 40.6 | 2.35 | 96.32 | 40.3 | 2.39 | 82.63 | 38.9 | 1.61 | 73.84 | 39.7 | 1.86 | 107.50 | 38.7 | 2.78 |
| November..... | 84.44 | 40.4 | 2.09 | 92.90 | 39.7 | 2.34 | 92.75 | 39.3 | 2.36 | 63.76 | 39.6 | 1.61 | 72.54 | 39.0 | 1.87 | 108.64 | 38.8 | 2.80 |
| December..... | 84.66 | 40.7 | 2.08 | 95.41 | 40.6 | 2.35 | 94.41 | 39.5 | 2.39 | 88.01 | 38.1 | 1.60 | 74.61 | 39.9 | 1.87 | 110.26 | 39.1 | 2.82 |
| 1957: January..... | 82.74 | 39.4 | 2.10 | 94.24 | 40.1 | 2.35 | 93.51 | 39.8 | 2.42 | 64.15 | 39.6 | 1.61 | 73.66 | 39.6 | 1.87 | 109.66 | 38.8 | 2.84 |
| February..... | 84.80 | 40.0 | 2.12 | 94.80 | 40.0 | 2.37 | 95.35 | 39.4 | 2.44 | 64.77 | 38.1 | 1.61 | 74.45 | 39.6 | 1.88 | 113.18 | 39.3 | 2.87 |
| March..... | 85.68 | 40.8 | 2.10 | 96.39 | 40.5 | 2.38 | 96.87 | 39.7 | 2.44 | 65.22 | 38.1 | 1.60 | 74.77 | 39.6 | 1.88 | 114.52 | 39.3 | 2.88 |
| April..... | 85.26 | 40.6 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------|--------|
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chemicals and allied products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$82.39 | 41.4 | \$1.99 | \$89.08 | 40.9 | \$2.20 | \$87.67 | 40.4 | \$2.17 | \$87.33 | 41.0 | \$2.13 | \$88.41 | 42.3 | \$2.09 | \$97.81 | 41.8 | \$2.34 |
| 1956: Average..... | 87.14 | 41.3 | 2.11 | 95.12 | 41.0 | 2.32 | 93.20 | 40.7 | 2.29 | 92.89 | 41.1 | 2.26 | 93.88 | 42.1 | 2.23 | 103.50 | 41.4 | 2.50 |
| September..... | 88.60 | 41.4 | 2.14 | 98.53 | 41.4 | 2.38 | 95.94 | 41.0 | 2.34 | 94.53 | 41.1 | 2.30 | 95.91 | 41.7 | 2.30 | 104.90 | 41.3 | 2.54 |
| October..... | 88.60 | 41.4 | 2.14 | 97.17 | 41.0 | 2.37 | 95.06 | 40.8 | 2.33 | 93.89 | 41.0 | 2.29 | 95.57 | 42.1 | 2.27 | 107.52 | 42.0 | 2.56 |
| November..... | 89.23 | 41.5 | 2.15 | 97.00 | 41.1 | 2.36 | 93.96 | 40.5 | 2.32 | 94.76 | 41.2 | 2.30 | 97.44 | 42.0 | 2.32 | 103.57 | 41.1 | 2.52 |
| December..... | 89.86 | 41.6 | 2.16 | 98.12 | 41.4 | 2.37 | 95.94 | 41.0 | 2.34 | 95.40 | 41.3 | 2.31 | 98.09 | 42.1 | 2.33 | 107.33 | 41.6 | 2.58 |
| 1957: January..... | 89.21 | 41.3 | 2.16 | 96.93 | 40.9 | 2.37 | 94.37 | 40.5 | 2.33 | 94.94 | 41.1 | 2.31 | 96.56 | 41.8 | 2.31 | 106.30 | 41.2 | 2.58 |
| February..... | 89.40 | 41.2 | 2.17 | 97.34 | 40.9 | 2.38 | 95.71 | 40.9 | 2.34 | 94.89 | 40.9 | 2.32 | 97.21 | 41.9 | 2.32 | 104.19 | 40.7 | 2.56 |
| March..... | 89.40 | 41.2 | 2.17 | 97.51 | 40.8 | 2.39 | 95.24 | 40.7 | 2.34 | 95.06 | 40.8 | 2.33 | 98.28 | 42.0 | 2.34 | 104.86 | 40.8 | 2.57 |
| April..... | 89.40 | 41.2 | 2.17 | 97.99 | 41.0 | 2.39 | 95.65 | 40.7 | 2.35 | 95.30 | 40.9 | 2.33 | 97.85 | 42.0 | 2.33 | 103.94 | 40.6 | 2.56 |
| May..... | 90.64 | 41.2 | 2.20 | 98.33 | 40.8 | 2.41 | 95.41 | 40.6 | 2.35 | 96.35 | 41.0 | 2.35 | 98.41 | 41.7 | 2.36 | 105.93 | 40.9 | 2.59 |
| June..... | 91.88 | 41.2 | 2.23 | 99.63 | 41.0 | 2.43 | 96.80 | 40.5 | 2.39 | 97.82 | 41.1 | 2.38 | 99.60 | 41.5 | 2.40 | 103.88 | 38.8 | 2.61 |
| July..... | 92.25 | 41.0 | 2.25 | 100.53 | 40.7 | 2.47 | 99.31 | 40.7 | 2.44 | 98.16 | 40.9 | 2.40 | 101.16 | 41.8 | 2.42 | 108.75 | 41.2 | 2.64 |
| August..... | 92.25 | 41.0 | 2.25 | 101.18 | 40.8 | 2.48 | 99.63 | 40.5 | 2.46 | 98.40 | 41.0 | 2.40 | 101.64 | 42.0 | 2.42 | 109.34 | 40.8 | 2.68 |
| September..... | 92.93 | 41.3 | 2.25 | 103.00 | 41.2 | 2.50 | 101.11 | 41.1 | 2.46 | 99.05 | 41.1 | 2.41 | 102.06 | 42.0 | 2.43 | 108.14 | 40.5 | 2.67 |
| Synthetic fibers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Explosives | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$75.36 | 40.3 | \$1.87 | \$81.40 | 40.1 | \$2.03 | \$75.07 | 40.8 | \$1.84 | \$85.07 | 40.9 | \$2.08 | \$91.88 | 40.3 | \$2.28 | \$84.18 | 42.3 | \$1.99 |
| 1956: Average..... | 77.81 | 39.9 | 1.95 | 87.08 | 40.5 | 2.15 | 78.55 | 40.7 | 1.93 | 90.64 | 41.2 | 2.20 | 98.16 | 40.9 | 2.40 | 96.11 | 41.6 | 2.07 |
| September..... | 79.19 | 40.2 | 1.97 | 89.57 | 40.9 | 2.19 | 79.17 | 40.6 | 1.95 | 91.72 | 41.5 | 2.21 | 99.12 | 41.3 | 2.40 | 87.36 | 41.6 | 2.10 |
| October..... | 78.20 | 39.9 | 1.96 | 89.38 | 41.0 | 2.18 | 79.98 | 40.6 | 1.97 | 90.61 | 41.0 | 2.21 | 98.33 | 40.8 | 2.41 | 87.99 | 41.7 | 2.11 |
| November..... | 78.60 | 40.3 | 1.96 | 91.30 | 41.5 | 2.20 | 80.78 | 40.8 | 1.98 | 91.65 | 41.1 | 2.23 | 99.39 | 40.9 | 2.43 | 87.35 | 41.4 | 2.11 |
| December..... | 79.38 | 40.5 | 1.96 | 91.96 | 41.8 | 2.20 | 81.19 | 40.8 | 1.99 | 92.93 | 41.3 | 2.25 | 100.28 | 41.1 | 2.44 | 88.18 | 41.4 | 2.13 |
| 1957: January..... | 79.70 | 40.5 | 1.97 | 91.05 | 41.2 | 2.21 | 81.60 | 40.8 | 2.00 | 94.16 | 41.3 | 2.25 | 102.92 | 41.5 | 2.48 | 87.54 | 41.1 | 2.13 |
| February..... | 80.00 | 40.2 | 1.96 | 91.24 | 41.1 | 2.22 | 82.00 | 41.0 | 2.00 | 93.94 | 41.2 | 2.28 | 101.93 | 41.1 | 2.48 | 87.53 | 40.9 | 2.14 |
| March..... | 79.60 | 40.1 | 1.99 | 92.29 | 41.2 | 2.24 | 82.01 | 40.8 | 2.01 | 95.04 | 41.5 | 2.29 | 102.84 | 41.3 | 2.49 | 87.31 | 40.8 | 2.14 |
| April..... | 80.80 | 40.4 | 2.00 | 92.55 | 41.0 | 2.25 | 81.61 | 40.4 | 2.02 | 94.30 | 41.0 | 2.30 | 102.66 | 40.9 | 2.51 | 88.78 | 41.1 | 2.16 |
| May..... | 81.61 | 40.4 | 2.02 | 94.89 | 41.8 | 2.27 | 82.01 | 40.4 | 2.03 | 94.19 | 40.6 | 2.32 | 102.97 | 40.7 | 2.53 | 88.75 | 40.9 | 2.17 |
| June..... | 83.03 | 40.5 | 2.05 | 93.94 | 41.2 | 2.28 | 82.62 | 40.7 | 2.03 | 96.41 | 41.2 | 2.34 | 105.06 | 41.2 | 2.55 | 90.69 | 41.6 | 2.18 |
| July..... | 83.42 | 40.3 | 2.07 | 95.68 | 41.6 | 2.30 | 82.42 | 40.6 | 2.03 | 95.53 | 41.0 | 2.33 | 103.73 | 41.0 | 2.53 | 90.67 | 41.4 | 2.19 |
| August..... | 83.22 | 40.4 | 2.06 | 96.10 | 41.6 | 2.31 | 81.81 | 40.3 | 2.03 | 97.47 | 41.3 | 2.36 | 107.43 | 41.8 | 2.57 | 91.08 | 41.4 | 2.20 |
| September..... | 82.81 | 40.2 | 2.06 | 95.95 | 41.9 | 2.29 | 84.05 | 41.0 | 2.05 | 98.36 | 41.5 | 2.37 | 107.43 | 41.8 | 2.57 | 89.98 | 40.9 | 2.20 |
| Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gum and wood chemicals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$82.29 | 42.2 | \$1.95 | \$71.98 | 43.1 | \$1.67 | \$63.90 | 42.6 | \$1.50 | \$71.14 | 45.6 | \$1.56 | \$65.07 | 45.5 | \$1.43 | \$81.17 | 45.6 | \$1.78 |
| 1956: Average..... | 84.04 | 41.4 | 2.03 | 75.33 | 42.8 | 1.76 | 67.68 | 42.3 | 1.60 | 74.42 | 45.1 | 1.65 | 67.95 | 45.0 | 1.51 | 85.43 | 45.2 | 1.89 |
| September..... | 85.49 | 41.5 | 2.06 | 77.15 | 43.1 | 1.79 | 67.82 | 41.1 | 1.65 | 74.68 | 46.1 | 1.62 | 67.89 | 46.5 | 1.46 | 85.81 | 45.4 | 1.89 |
| October..... | 86.32 | 41.7 | 2.07 | 77.15 | 43.1 | 1.79 | 68.39 | 41.7 | 1.64 | 75.96 | 46.6 | 1.63 | 70.74 | 47.8 | 1.48 | 85.25 | 44.4 | 1.92 |
| November..... | 85.70 | 41.4 | 2.07 | 76.01 | 42.7 | 1.78 | 68.81 | 41.7 | 1.65 | 75.82 | 46.8 | 1.62 | 69.97 | 47.6 | 1.47 | 87.17 | 45.4 | 1.92 |
| December..... | 86.11 | 41.4 | 2.08 | 76.08 | 42.5 | 1.79 | 70.72 | 42.6 | 1.66 | 75.33 | 46.5 | 1.62 | 69.24 | 47.1 | 1.47 | 85.54 | 45.5 | 1.88 |
| 1957: January..... | 85.28 | 41.0 | 2.08 | 77.25 | 43.4 | 1.78 | 70.22 | 42.3 | 1.66 | 75.24 | 45.6 | 1.65 | 70.60 | 46.4 | 1.50 | 84.86 | 44.2 | 1.92 |
| February..... | 85.69 | 41.0 | 2.09 | 76.32 | 42.4 | 1.80 | 69.63 | 42.2 | 1.65 | 75.15 | 44.7 | 1.68 | 68.40 | 45.3 | 1.51 | 85.80 | 43.6 | 1.97 |
| March..... | 85.06 | 40.7 | 2.09 | 75.60 | 42.0 | 1.80 | 70.91 | 43.5 | 1.63 | 76.64 | 44.3 | 1.73 | 69.26 | 44.4 | 1.56 | 87.32 | 44.1 | 1.98 |
| April..... | 86.93 | 41.2 | 2.11 | 77.35 | 42.5 | 1.82 | 70.62 | 43.6 | 1.62 | 76.74 | 44.6 | 1.76 | 69.17 | 43.5 | 1.59 | 87.60 | 43.8 | 2.00 |
| May..... | 86.92 | 41.0 | 2.12 | 79.49 | 43.2 | 1.84 | 75.04 | 44.4 | 1.69 | 78.55 | 43.4 | 1.81 | 71.05 | 42.8 | 1.66 | 87.96 | 44.2 | 1.99 |
| June..... | 88.61 | 41.6 | 2.13 | 78.07 | 42.2 | 1.85 | 71.06 | 41.8 | 1.70 | 78.70 | 43.9 | 1.84 | 73.53 | 43.0 | 1.71 | 89.85 | 45.0 | 1.99 |
| July..... | 88.81 | 41.5 | 2.14 | 80.91 | 43.5 | 1.86 | 71.80 | 41.5 | 1.73 | 82.47 | 44.1 | 1.87 | 76.46 | 43.2 | 1.77 | 89.95 | 45.2 | 1.99 |
| August..... | 89.01 | 41.4 | 2.14 | 78.81 | 42.6 | 1.85 | 71.97 | 41.6 | 1.73 | 81.10 | 43.6 | 1.86 | 74.90 | 42.8 | 1.75 | 88.31 | 44.6 | 1.98 |
| September..... | 87.72 | 40.8 | 2.15 | 80.97 | 43.3 | 1.87 | 72.56 | 41.7 | 1.74 | 79.47 | 44.9 | 1.77 | 71.65 | 44.5 | 1.61 | 90.80 | 45.4 | 2.00 |
| Chemicals and allied products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Products of petroleum and coal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$75.48 | 40.8 | \$1.85 | \$63.18 | 39.0 | \$1.62 | \$87.72 | 43.0 | \$2.04 | \$97.00 | 41.1 | \$2.36 | \$100.37 | 40.8 | \$2.46 | \$86.31 | 41.9 | \$2.06 |
| 1956: Average..... | 80.38 | 40.8 | 1.97 | 66.47 | 39.1 | 1.70 | 90.09 | 42.1 | 2.14 | 104.39 | 41.1 | 2.54 | 108.39 | 40.9 | 2.65 | 91.32 | 41.7 | 2.19 |
| September..... | 81.19 | 40.8 | 1.99 | 66.13 | 38.9 | 1.70 | 92.23 | 42.5 | 2.17 | 108.00 | 41.7 | 2.59 | 111.78 | 41.4 | 2.70 | 96.48 | 42.5 | 2.27 |
| October..... | 81.20 | 40.6 | 2.00 | 67.09 | 39.7 | 1.69 | 91.54 | 41.8 | 2.19 | 104.86 | 40.8 | 2.57 | 108.14 | 40.5 | 2.67 | 93.83 | 41.7 | 2.25 |
| November..... | 82.81 | 41.2 | 2.01 | 68.97 | 40.1 | 1.72 | 94.35 | 42.5 | 2.22 | 105.11 | 40.9 | 2.57 | 109.20 | 40.9 | 2.67 | 91.98 | 40.7 | 2.26 |
| December..... | 83.84 | 41.3 | 2.03 | 70.93 | 40.3 | 1.76 | 94.13 | 42.4 | 2.22 | 105.37 | 41.0 | 2.57 | 109.74 | 41.1 | 2.67 | 91.53 | 40.5 | 2.26 |
| 1957: January..... | 82.42 | 40.4 | 2.04 | 66.99 | 38.5 | 1.74 | 94.08 | 42.0 | 2.24 | 106.45 | 41.1 | 2.59 | 110.68 | 41.3 | 2.68 | 93.38 | 40.6 | 2.30 |
| February..... | 83.03 | 40.9 | 2.03 | 67.25 | 39.1 | 1.72 | 95.18 | 42.3 | 2.25 | 104.45 | 40.8 | 2.56 | 107.86 | 40.7 | 2.65 | 93.52 | 41.2 | 2.27 |
| March..... | 83.23 | 40.8 | 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees — Con.

| Year and month | Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| | Rubber products | | | | | | | | | | Leather and leather products | | | | | | | | |
| | Total: Rubber products | | | Tires and inner tubes | | | Rubber footwear | | | Other rubber products | | | Total: Leather and leather products | | | Leather: tanned, curried, and finished | | | |
| Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. bry. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hry. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hry. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hry. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hry. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hry. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hry. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hry. earnings | |
| 1955: Average | \$87.15 | 41.7 | \$2.09 | \$101.09 | 41.6 | \$2.43 | \$70.70 | 40.4 | \$1.75 | \$78.35 | 41.9 | \$1.87 | \$83.44 | 37.9 | \$1.41 | \$72.40 | 40.0 | \$1.81 | |
| 1956: Average | 87.23 | 40.2 | 2.17 | 100.95 | 39.9 | 2.53 | 71.89 | 39.5 | 1.82 | 78.96 | 40.7 | 1.94 | 56.02 | 37.6 | 1.49 | 74.24 | 37.9 | 1.87 | |
| September | 89.10 | 40.5 | 2.20 | 102.51 | 40.2 | 2.55 | 71.71 | 39.4 | 1.82 | 81.18 | 41.0 | 1.98 | 55.72 | 36.9 | 1.51 | 75.03 | 39.7 | 1.89 | |
| October | 89.98 | 40.9 | 2.20 | 102.66 | 40.1 | 2.56 | 71.71 | 39.4 | 1.82 | 82.98 | 41.7 | 1.99 | 55.72 | 36.9 | 1.51 | 74.86 | 39.4 | 1.90 | |
| November | 87.89 | 40.5 | 2.17 | 103.53 | 40.6 | 2.55 | 71.55 | 39.1 | 1.83 | 79.98 | 40.6 | 1.97 | 56.09 | 36.9 | 1.52 | 75.64 | 39.6 | 1.91 | |
| December | 92.74 | 41.4 | 2.24 | 109.25 | 41.7 | 2.62 | 73.26 | 39.6 | 1.85 | 82.59 | 41.5 | 1.99 | 57.30 | 37.7 | 1.52 | 76.42 | 39.8 | 1.92 | |
| 1957: January | 91.21 | 40.9 | 2.23 | 107.64 | 41.4 | 2.60 | 71.76 | 39.0 | 1.84 | 81.39 | 40.9 | 1.99 | 57.76 | 38.0 | 1.52 | 75.65 | 39.4 | 1.92 | |
| February | 90.80 | 40.9 | 2.22 | 106.19 | 41.0 | 2.59 | 72.10 | 39.4 | 1.83 | 81.18 | 41.0 | 1.98 | 58.60 | 38.3 | 1.53 | 75.65 | 39.4 | 1.92 | |
| March | 89.28 | 40.4 | 2.21 | 102.40 | 40.0 | 2.56 | 72.68 | 39.5 | 1.84 | 81.19 | 40.8 | 1.99 | 58.52 | 38.0 | 1.54 | 75.26 | 39.2 | 1.92 | |
| April | 87.60 | 40.0 | 2.19 | 103.46 | 40.1 | 2.58 | 70.64 | 38.6 | 1.83 | 79.60 | 4.02 | 1.98 | 56.83 | 36.9 | 1.54 | 76.43 | 39.6 | 1.93 | |
| May | 88.80 | 40.0 | 2.22 | 103.46 | 40.1 | 2.58 | 71.92 | 39.3 | 1.83 | 79.80 | 40.1 | 1.99 | 55.90 | 36.3 | 1.54 | 75.27 | 39.0 | 1.93 | |
| June | 91.21 | 40.9 | 2.23 | 107.23 | 41.4 | 2.59 | 72.29 | 39.5 | 1.83 | 81.51 | 40.7 | 2.01 | 58.21 | 37.8 | 1.54 | 77.81 | 39.9 | 1.95 | |
| July | 94.16 | 41.3 | 2.28 | 112.20 | 42.5 | 2.64 | 72.13 | 39.2 | 1.84 | 82.62 | 40.7 | 2.03 | 58.29 | 38.1 | 1.53 | 76.83 | 39.4 | 1.95 | |
| August | 92.84 | 40.9 | 2.27 | 107.83 | 41.0 | 2.63 | 73.05 | 39.7 | 1.84 | 83.54 | 41.1 | 2.04 | 58.67 | 38.1 | 1.54 | 77.22 | 39.4 | 1.94 | |
| September | 93.02 | 40.8 | 2.28 | 107.33 | 40.5 | 2.65 | 74.64 | 39.7 | 1.88 | 84.87 | 41.2 | 2.06 | 57.66 | 37.2 | 1.55 | 77.42 | 39.3 | 1.97 | |
| Leather and leather products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial leather belting and packing | | | Boot and shoe cut stock and findings | | | Footwear (except rubber) | | | Luggage | | | Handbags and small leather goods | | | Gloves and miscellaneous leather goods | | | | |
| 1955: Average | \$71.81 | 40.8 | \$1.76 | \$51.95 | 38.2 | \$1.36 | \$40.98 | 37.3 | \$1.34 | \$60.28 | 39.4 | \$1.53 | \$48.51 | 38.2 | \$1.27 | \$46.38 | 37.1 | \$1.28 | |
| 1956: Average | 72.40 | 40.0 | 1.81 | 53.48 | 37.4 | 1.43 | 53.57 | 37.2 | 1.44 | 62.72 | 39.2 | 1.60 | 51.00 | 37.5 | 1.36 | 48.34 | 36.9 | 1.31 | |
| September | 73.81 | 40.5 | 1.81 | 53.07 | 36.6 | 1.45 | 52.56 | 36.1 | 1.46 | 61.32 | 40.2 | 1.60 | 51.61 | 37.4 | 1.38 | 49.58 | 37.0 | 1.34 | |
| October | 75.07 | 40.8 | 1.84 | 53.07 | 36.5 | 1.45 | 52.41 | 36.9 | 1.46 | 63.99 | 39.5 | 1.62 | 53.76 | 38.4 | 1.40 | 50.63 | 37.5 | 1.35 | |
| November | 79.38 | 42.0 | 1.89 | 54.14 | 36.4 | 1.46 | 52.71 | 36.1 | 1.46 | 67.03 | 39.9 | 1.65 | 53.30 | 37.8 | 1.41 | 48.37 | 36.1 | 1.34 | |
| December | 75.70 | 40.7 | 1.86 | 55.30 | 38.4 | 1.44 | 54.31 | 37.2 | 1.46 | 64.13 | 38.4 | 1.67 | 53.02 | 37.6 | 1.41 | 49.71 | 37.1 | 1.34 | |
| 1957: January | 78.63 | 41.3 | 1.85 | 55.77 | 38.2 | 1.46 | 55.71 | 37.9 | 1.47 | 61.88 | 37.5 | 1.65 | 52.50 | 37.5 | 1.40 | 49.28 | 36.5 | 1.35 | |
| February | 75.70 | 40.7 | 1.86 | 56.50 | 38.7 | 1.46 | 56.38 | 38.3 | 1.48 | 62.59 | 38.4 | 1.63 | 53.82 | 37.9 | 1.42 | 49.82 | 36.9 | 1.36 | |
| March | 75.47 | 40.3 | 1.87 | 55.11 | 37.9 | 1.46 | 56.47 | 37.9 | 1.49 | 63.08 | 38.7 | 1.63 | 53.96 | 38.0 | 1.42 | 49.87 | 36.4 | 1.37 | |
| April | 75.47 | 30.5 | 1.86 | 53.07 | 36.6 | 1.45 | 54.36 | 36.5 | 1.49 | 61.59 | 37.7 | 1.63 | 52.05 | 36.4 | 1.43 | 48.96 | 36.0 | 1.36 | |
| May | 74.34 | 40.4 | 1.84 | 54.68 | 37.2 | 1.47 | 53.04 | 36.9 | 1.49 | 61.56 | 38.0 | 1.62 | 51.05 | 35.7 | 1.43 | 49.46 | 36.1 | 1.37 | |
| June | 74.77 | 40.2 | 1.86 | 57.72 | 39.0 | 1.48 | 55.73 | 37.4 | 1.49 | 63.50 | 39.2 | 1.62 | 52.82 | 37.2 | 1.42 | 50.01 | 36.5 | 1.37 | |
| July | 77.36 | 40.5 | 1.91 | 56.74 | 38.6 | 1.47 | 56.66 | 37.9 | 1.48 | 64.40 | 40.0 | 1.61 | 53.34 | 37.3 | 1.43 | 49.32 | 36.0 | 1.37 | |
| August | 78.91 | 41.1 | 1.92 | 56.30 | 38.3 | 1.47 | 56.32 | 37.8 | 1.49 | 63.27 | 39.3 | 1.61 | 54.14 | 38.4 | 1.41 | 50.32 | 37.0 | 1.36 | |
| September | 79.13 | 41.0 | 1.93 | 53.95 | 36.7 | 1.47 | 54.75 | 36.5 | 1.50 | 65.85 | 40.4 | 1.63 | 53.58 | 38.0 | 1.41 | 49.91 | 36.7 | 1.36 | |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Stone, clay, and glass products | | | Flat glass | | | Glass and glassware, pressed or blown ¹ | | | Glass containers | | | Pressed and blown glass | | | Glass products made of purchased glass | | | | |
| 1955: Average | \$77.19 | 41.5 | \$1.86 | \$114.38 | 43.0 | \$2.66 | \$74.82 | 39.8 | \$1.88 | \$76.19 | 40.1 | \$1.90 | \$73.08 | 39.5 | \$1.85 | \$65.03 | 40.9 | \$1.59 | |
| 1956: Average | 80.56 | 41.1 | 1.96 | 113.03 | 41.1 | 2.75 | 79.80 | 39.7 | 2.01 | 80.59 | 39.7 | 2.03 | 77.81 | 39.7 | 1.96 | 68.71 | 40.9 | 1.68 | |
| September | 81.18 | 40.8 | 1.98 | 113.38 | 40.8 | 2.73 | 75.31 | 37.1 | 2.03 | 73.34 | 35.6 | 2.06 | 79.00 | 39.9 | 1.98 | 69.09 | 40.6 | 1.70 | |
| October | 82.19 | 41.3 | 1.99 | 112.34 | 41.3 | 2.72 | 81.81 | 40.3 | 2.03 | 82.62 | 40.3 | 2.05 | 81.20 | 40.4 | 2.01 | 70.58 | 40.5 | 1.73 | |
| November | 82.61 | 41.1 | 2.01 | 119.23 | 41.4 | 2.82 | 88.00 | 40.0 | 2.05 | 85.21 | 40.2 | 2.07 | 79.80 | 39.7 | 2.01 | 73.10 | 41.3 | 1.77 | |
| December | 82.81 | 41.2 | 2.01 | 117.99 | 41.4 | 2.85 | 82.21 | 40.1 | 2.05 | 82.81 | 40.2 | 2.06 | 81.40 | 39.9 | 2.04 | 72.39 | 40.9 | 1.76 | |
| 1957: January | 81.61 | 40.3 | 2.02 | 117.29 | 41.3 | 2.84 | 82.59 | 39.9 | 2.07 | 84.44 | 40.4 | 2.09 | 79.76 | 39.1 | 2.04 | 72.39 | 40.9 | 1.76 | |
| February | 81.61 | 40.6 | 2.04 | 114.49 | 40.6 | 2.82 | 81.78 | 39.7 | 2.06 | 82.75 | 39.8 | 2.08 | 80.39 | 39.6 | 2.03 | 69.30 | 39.6 | 1.75 | |
| March | 82.21 | 40.7 | 2.02 | 112.59 | 40.5 | 2.78 | 81.99 | 39.8 | 2.06 | 82.78 | 39.8 | 2.08 | 80.59 | 39.7 | 2.03 | 70.80 | 40.0 | 1.77 | |
| April | 81.20 | 40.4 | 2.01 | 110.80 | 40.0 | 2.77 | 81.18 | 39.6 | 2.05 | 82.80 | 40.0 | 2.07 | 78.97 | 38.9 | 2.03 | 69.65 | 38.8 | 1.75 | |
| May | 82.42 | 40.8 | 2.02 | 110.95 | 40.2 | 2.76 | 84.44 | 40.4 | 2.09 | 86.09 | 40.8 | 2.11 | 81.30 | 39.7 | 2.05 | 67.55 | 38.6 | 1.75 | |
| June | 83.44 | 40.9 | 2.04 | 108.90 | 39.6 | 2.75 | 84.82 | 40.2 | 2.09 | 85.65 | 40.4 | 2.12 | 81.40 | 39.9 | 2.04 | 69.42 | 39.0 | 1.78 | |
| July | 84.44 | 40.2 | 2.05 | 112.28 | 40.1 | 2.80 | 84.82 | 40.2 | 2.11 | 86.46 | 40.4 | 2.14 | 81.59 | 39.8 | 2.05 | 68.78 | 39.3 | 1.75 | |
| August | 84.25 | 40.9 | 2.06 | 109.02 | 39.5 | 2.76 | 84.00 | 40.0 | 2.10 | 85.63 | 40.2 | 2.13 | 80.78 | 39.6 | 2.04 | 69.78 | 39.2 | 1.78 | |
| September | 84.25 | 40.7 | 2.07 | 111.04 | 39.8 | 2.79 | 83.74 | 39.5 | 2.12 | 84.10 | 39.3 | 2.14 | 82.78 | 39.8 | 2.08 | 72.67 | 40.6 | 1.79 | |
| Cement, hydraulic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Structural clay products ¹ | | | Brick and hollow tile | | | Floor and wall tile | | | Sewer pipe | | | Clay refractories | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average | \$78.85 | 41.5 | \$1.90 | \$70.04 | 41.2 | \$1.70 | \$67.94 | 43.0 | \$1.58 | \$69.25 | 39.8 | \$1.74 | \$69.32 | 40.3 | \$1.72 | \$75.27 | 38.8 | \$1.94 | |
| 1956: Average | 83.84 | 41.3 | 2.03 | 73.62 | 40.9 | 1.80 | 70.14 | 42.0 | 1.67 | 73.75 | 40.3 | 1.83 | 72.76 | 40.2 | 1.81 | 80.36 | 2.05 | 1.85 | |
| September | 90.53 | 42.5 | 2.13 | 74.85 | 40.9 | 1.83 | 71.40 | 42.0 | 1.70 | 74.74 | 40.4 | 1.85 | 76.41 | 41.3 | 1.85 | 75.21 | 38.6 | 1.85 | |
| October | 86.74 | 41.5 | 2.09 | 74.85 | 40.9 | 1.83 | 70.98 | 42.0 | 1.69 | 73.60 | 40.0 | 1.84 | 76.22 | 41.2 | 1.85 | 80.73 | 39.0 | 1.87 | |
| November | 86.11 | 41.2 | 2.09 | 73.60 | 40.0 | 1.84 | 68.78 | 40.7 | 1.69 | 73.66 | 39.6 | 1.86 | 74.56 | 40.3 | 1.85 | 81.48 | 38.8 | 1.87 | |
| December | 85.49 | 41.1 | 2.08 | 73.97 | 40.2 | 1.84 | 68.71 | 40.9 | 1.68 | 74.43 | 39.8 | 1.87 | 72.29 | 39.5 | 1.83 | 83.95 | 38.6 | 1.87 | |
| 1957: January | 86.73 | 41.3 | 2.10 | 72.86 | 39.6 | 1.84 | 65.24 | 39.3 | 1.66 | 75.03 | 39.7 | 1.89 | 73.16 | 40.2 | 1.82 | 84.38 | 38.8 | 2.12 | |
| February | 84.46 | 40.8 | 2.07 | 73.22 | 39.8 | 1.84 | 66.07 | 39.8 | 1.66 | 74.80 | 40.0 | 1.87 | 73.16 | 40.2 | 1.82 | 84.14 | 38.5 | 2.13 | |
| March | 85.28 | 41.0 | 2.08 | 73.82 | 39.9 | 1.85 | 67.30 | 40.3 | 1.67 | 74.05 | 39.6 | 1.87 | 72.83 | 39.8 | 1.83 | 84.56 | 39.7 | 2.13 | |
| April | 84.66 | 40.7 | 2.08 | 73.00 | 40.0 | 1.85 | 69.29 | 41.0 | 1.69 | 73.87 | 39.5 | 1.87 | 71.00 | 38.8 | 1.83 | 83.50 | 39.8 | 2.13 | |
| May | 84.66 | 40.7 | 2.08 | 74.59 | 40.1 | 1.86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|---------|------|--------|
| | Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pottery and related products | Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products ² | Concrete products | | | Cut-stone and stone products | | | Miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products ³ | | | Abrasive products | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$66.38 | 37.5 | \$1.77 | \$78.23 | 44.7 | \$1.75 | \$74.98 | 44.9 | \$1.67 | \$67.78 | 42.1 | \$1.61 | \$81.12 | 41.6 | \$1.65 | \$86.73 | 41.3 | \$2.10 |
| 1956: Average..... | 72.20 | 37.8 | 1.91 | 81.88 | 44.5 | 1.84 | 78.75 | 45.0 | 1.75 | 69.87 | 41.1 | 1.70 | 83.03 | 40.7 | 2.04 | 88.18 | 39.9 | 2.21 |
| September..... | 74.11 | 38.4 | 1.93 | 83.07 | 44.9 | 1.85 | 81.07 | 45.8 | 1.77 | 70.28 | 41.1 | 1.71 | 84.46 | 40.8 | 2.07 | 85.57 | 38.2 | 2.24 |
| October..... | 73.14 | 37.7 | 1.94 | 82.77 | 44.5 | 1.86 | 80.36 | 45.4 | 1.77 | 72.56 | 41.7 | 1.74 | 85.07 | 40.9 | 2.08 | 91.83 | 40.1 | 2.29 |
| November..... | 74.50 | 38.4 | 1.94 | 81.03 | 43.8 | 1.85 | 77.70 | 44.4 | 1.75 | 70.93 | 41.0 | 1.73 | 86.73 | 41.3 | 2.10 | 93.89 | 41.0 | 2.29 |
| December..... | 74.88 | 38.4 | 1.95 | 81.03 | 43.8 | 1.85 | 77.79 | 44.2 | 1.76 | 71.40 | 40.8 | 1.75 | 88.41 | 41.9 | 2.11 | 99.72 | 42.8 | 2.33 |
| 1957: January..... | 71.20 | 36.7 | 1.94 | 77.75 | 41.8 | 1.86 | 74.16 | 41.9 | 1.77 | 68.16 | 39.4 | 1.73 | 86.72 | 41.1 | 2.11 | 91.76 | 40.6 | 2.26 |
| February..... | 74.10 | 38.0 | 1.95 | 79.98 | 43.0 | 1.86 | 77.25 | 43.4 | 1.78 | 69.65 | 39.8 | 1.75 | 87.77 | 41.4 | 2.12 | 91.13 | 40.5 | 2.26 |
| March..... | 74.69 | 38.3 | 1.95 | 81.08 | 42.9 | 1.89 | 78.01 | 43.1 | 1.81 | 70.00 | 40.0 | 1.75 | 87.34 | 41.2 | 2.12 | 92.89 | 41.1 | 2.26 |
| April..... | 73.91 | 37.9 | 1.95 | 80.51 | 42.6 | 1.89 | 78.62 | 43.2 | 1.82 | 70.05 | 39.8 | 1.76 | 85.67 | 40.6 | 2.11 | 91.35 | 40.6 | 2.25 |
| May..... | 73.11 | 37.3 | 1.96 | 83.28 | 43.6 | 1.91 | 81.07 | 44.3 | 1.83 | 78.62 | 40.8 | 1.78 | 86.92 | 41.0 | 2.12 | 91.30 | 40.4 | 2.26 |
| June..... | 72.07 | 36.4 | 1.98 | 85.55 | 44.1 | 1.94 | 83.59 | 44.7 | 1.87 | 72.22 | 40.8 | 1.77 | 87.74 | 41.0 | 2.14 | 91.71 | 40.4 | 2.27 |
| July..... | 71.87 | 36.3 | 1.98 | 84.39 | 43.5 | 1.94 | 81.47 | 43.8 | 1.86 | 71.56 | 40.2 | 1.78 | 85.79 | 39.9 | 2.15 | 88.98 | 39.2 | 2.27 |
| August..... | 74.27 | 37.7 | 1.97 | 87.02 | 44.4 | 1.96 | 83.78 | 44.8 | 1.87 | 72.67 | 40.6 | 1.79 | 87.26 | 40.4 | 2.16 | 88.53 | 39.0 | 2.27 |
| September..... | 74.47 | 37.8 | 1.97 | 86.48 | 43.9 | 1.88 | 82.53 | 43.9 | 1.88 | 72.67 | 40.6 | 1.79 | 88.10 | 40.6 | 2.17 | 90.09 | 39.0 | 2.31 |
| Stone, clay and glass products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary metal industries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asbestos products | Nonclay refractories | Total: Primary metal industries | | | Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills ⁴ | | | Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, except electro-metallurgical products | | | Electrometallurgical products | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$84.67 | 43.2 | \$1.96 | \$81.75 | 38.2 | \$2.14 | \$92.29 | 41.2 | \$2.24 | \$95.99 | 40.5 | \$2.37 | \$96.39 | 40.5 | \$2.38 | \$87.14 | 41.3 | \$2.11 |
| 1956: Average..... | 84.65 | 41.7 | 2.03 | 88.24 | 38.7 | 2.28 | 96.52 | 40.9 | 2.36 | 102.06 | 40.5 | 2.52 | 102.47 | 40.5 | 2.53 | 88.44 | 40.2 | 2.20 |
| September..... | 88.40 | 42.5 | 2.08 | 87.02 | 38.0 | 2.29 | 100.12 | 41.2 | 2.43 | 107.53 | 41.2 | 2.61 | 107.94 | 41.2 | 2.62 | 89.15 | 39.8 | 2.24 |
| October..... | 87.98 | 42.3 | 2.08 | 84.73 | 37.0 | 2.29 | 98.74 | 40.8 | 2.42 | 104.90 | 40.5 | 2.59 | 105.30 | 40.5 | 2.60 | 91.08 | 40.3 | 2.26 |
| November..... | 87.14 | 42.3 | 2.06 | 96.52 | 40.9 | 2.36 | 99.66 | 40.6 | 2.44 | 105.18 | 40.3 | 2.61 | 105.59 | 40.3 | 2.62 | 90.27 | 40.3 | 2.24 |
| December..... | 88.19 | 42.4 | 2.08 | 91.41 | 39.4 | 2.32 | 100.94 | 41.2 | 2.45 | 107.16 | 40.9 | 2.62 | 107.57 | 40.9 | 2.63 | 91.13 | 40.5 | 2.25 |
| 1957: January..... | 85.49 | 41.5 | 2.06 | 96.56 | 40.4 | 2.39 | 101.27 | 41.0 | 2.47 | 108.79 | 40.9 | 2.66 | 109.20 | 40.9 | 2.67 | 92.21 | 40.8 | 2.26 |
| February..... | 88.41 | 42.1 | 2.10 | 100.45 | 41.0 | 2.45 | 99.14 | 40.3 | 2.46 | 105.06 | 40.1 | 2.62 | 105.46 | 40.1 | 2.63 | 90.85 | 40.2 | 2.26 |
| March..... | 88.20 | 41.8 | 2.11 | 94.94 | 39.7 | 2.38 | 98.65 | 40.1 | 2.49 | 105.01 | 39.7 | 2.62 | 104.41 | 39.7 | 2.63 | 90.80 | 40.0 | 2.27 |
| April..... | 86.46 | 40.2 | 2.13 | 85.98 | 36.9 | 2.33 | 97.91 | 39.8 | 2.46 | 103.89 | 39.5 | 2.63 | 104.28 | 39.5 | 2.64 | 91.25 | 40.2 | 2.27 |
| May..... | 92.24 | 42.9 | 2.15 | 86.30 | 37.2 | 2.32 | 97.42 | 39.6 | 2.46 | 102.31 | 39.2 | 2.61 | 102.70 | 39.2 | 2.62 | 90.52 | 39.7 | 2.28 |
| June..... | 92.88 | 42.8 | 2.17 | 88.83 | 37.8 | 2.35 | 99.70 | 40.2 | 2.48 | 104.67 | 39.8 | 2.63 | 105.07 | 39.8 | 2.64 | 92.00 | 40.0 | 2.30 |
| July..... | 88.84 | 41.4 | 2.17 | 85.79 | 36.2 | 2.37 | 100.44 | 39.7 | 2.53 | 107.17 | 39.4 | 2.72 | 107.56 | 39.4 | 2.73 | 92.28 | 39.1 | 2.36 |
| August..... | 92.18 | 41.9 | 2.20 | 92.54 | 38.4 | 2.41 | 89.82 | 39.3 | 2.54 | 105.65 | 38.7 | 2.73 | 106.04 | 38.7 | 2.74 | 95.34 | 40.4 | 2.36 |
| September..... | 91.76 | 41.9 | 2.19 | 89.73 | 37.7 | 2.38 | 100.86 | 39.4 | 2.56 | 107.36 | 38.9 | 2.76 | 107.75 | 38.9 | 2.77 | 97.03 | 40.6 | 2.39 |
| Iron and steel foundries ⁴ | Gray-iron foundries | Malleable-iron foundries | | | Steel foundries | | | Primary smelting and refining of non-ferrous metals ⁴ | | | Primary smelting and refining of copper, lead, and zinc | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$85.06 | 41.9 | \$2.03 | \$84.00 | 42.0 | \$2.00 | \$83.82 | 41.7 | \$2.01 | \$88.62 | 41.8 | \$2.12 | \$84.66 | 40.7 | \$2.06 | \$81.61 | 40.6 | \$2.01 |
| 1956: Average..... | 87.34 | 41.2 | 2.12 | 83.84 | 40.7 | 2.06 | 83.84 | 40.5 | 2.12 | 95.63 | 42.5 | 2.25 | 95.04 | 41.5 | 2.20 | 93.26 | 42.2 | 2.21 |
| September..... | 87.95 | 41.1 | 2.14 | 84.25 | 40.7 | 2.07 | 86.50 | 40.8 | 2.12 | 95.99 | 42.1 | 2.28 | 96.31 | 41.2 | 2.26 | 94.69 | 41.6 | 2.18 |
| October..... | 85.56 | 41.0 | 2.16 | 84.16 | 40.8 | 2.09 | 85.67 | 40.6 | 2.12 | 96.87 | 42.3 | 2.29 | 95.80 | 41.8 | 2.28 | 94.43 | 41.3 | 2.18 |
| November..... | 87.89 | 40.5 | 2.17 | 84.59 | 39.9 | 2.12 | 85.44 | 40.3 | 2.15 | 95.30 | 41.8 | 2.28 | 93.71 | 41.1 | 2.28 | 90.03 | 41.3 | 2.18 |
| December..... | 91.32 | 41.7 | 2.19 | 88.80 | 41.3 | 2.06 | 86.07 | 40.6 | 2.12 | 99.10 | 42.0 | 2.31 | 93.43 | 40.8 | 2.20 | 88.58 | 41.0 | 2.18 |
| 1957: January..... | 88.73 | 40.7 | 2.18 | 84.99 | 39.9 | 2.13 | 86.24 | 40.3 | 2.15 | 98.18 | 42.5 | 2.31 | 94.76 | 41.2 | 2.30 | 90.64 | 41.2 | 2.20 |
| February..... | 87.78 | 39.9 | 2.20 | 84.07 | 39.1 | 2.15 | 85.39 | 39.9 | 2.14 | 94.81 | 41.5 | 2.32 | 93.48 | 40.3 | 2.29 | 88.84 | 40.8 | 2.18 |
| March..... | 87.42 | 39.6 | 2.20 | 82.99 | 38.6 | 2.15 | 85.80 | 39.2 | 2.13 | 93.13 | 40.8 | 2.33 | 93.61 | 40.7 | 2.30 | 87.97 | 41.0 | 2.19 |
| April..... | 86.68 | 39.2 | 2.20 | 82.78 | 38.6 | 2.15 | 82.01 | 38.6 | 2.14 | 93.09 | 40.8 | 2.32 | 94.02 | 40.7 | 2.31 | 89.57 | 40.9 | 2.19 |
| May..... | 86.85 | 39.3 | 2.21 | 82.94 | 38.4 | 2.16 | 84.10 | 39.3 | 2.14 | 95.58 | 41.2 | 2.32 | 94.89 | 40.9 | 2.32 | 90.20 | 41.0 | 2.20 |
| June..... | 88.53 | 39.7 | 2.23 | 85.25 | 38.4 | 2.16 | 84.89 | 39.3 | 2.16 | 96.16 | 40.8 | 2.34 | 95.53 | 41.0 | 2.33 | 90.82 | 41.2 | 2.21 |
| July..... | 88.09 | 39.5 | 2.23 | 85.63 | 39.1 | 2.19 | 83.85 | 39.0 | 2.15 | 95.24 | 40.7 | 2.34 | 95.18 | 40.5 | 2.35 | 91.13 | 40.5 | 2.25 |
| August..... | 87.58 | 39.1 | 2.24 | 84.97 | 38.8 | 2.19 | 83.33 | 38.4 | 2.17 | 95.27 | 40.2 | 2.37 | 96.96 | 40.4 | 2.40 | 90.45 | 40.2 | 2.25 |
| September..... | 87.98 | 39.1 | 2.25 | 84.32 | 38.5 | 2.19 | 82.22 | 39.4 | 2.15 | 95.24 | 40.1 | 2.39 | 98.01 | 40.5 | 2.42 | 92.39 | 40.7 | 2.27 |
| Primary refining of aluminum | Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals ⁴ | Rolling, drawing, and alloying of nonferrous metals ⁴ | | | Rolling, drawing, and alloying of copper | | | Rolling, drawing, and alloying of aluminum | | | Nonferrous foundries | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$89.28 | 40.4 | \$2.21 | \$81.45 | 42.2 | \$1.93 | \$80.89 | 42.2 | \$2.12 | \$95.31 | 43.4 | \$2.15 | \$86.09 | 40.8 | \$2.11 | \$85.89 | 40.9 | \$2.10 |
| 1956: Average..... | 89.34 | 40.4 | 85.04 | 42.1 | 2.02 | 93.38 | 41.5 | 2.25 | 94.23 | 41.1 | 2.26 | 94.83 | 40.7 | 2.33 | 91.91 | 41.4 | 2.22 | |
| September..... | 99.06 | 40.6 | 2.44 | 86.74 | 41.7 | 2.08 | 94.58 | 41.3 | 2.29 | 94.02 | 41.6 | 2.26 | 94.83 | 40.7 | 2.33 | 91.91 | 41.4 | 2.22 |
| October..... | 99.38 | 40.4 | 2.46 | 86.52 | 42.0 | 2.06 | 93.02 | 40.8 | 2.28 | 91.58 | 40.7 | 2.25 | 93.56 | 40.5 | 2.31 | 91.69 | 41.3 | 2.22 |
| November..... | 99.06 | 40.6 | 2.44 | 84.86 | 41.6 | 2.04 | 92.97 | 40.6 | 2.29 | 91.94 | 40.5 | 2.27 | 93.09 | 40.3 | 2.31 | 90.76 | 40.7 | 2.23 |
| December..... | 100.86 | 41.0 | 2.46 | 87.78 | 41.6 | 2.11 | 95.82 | 41.3 | 2.32 | 96.28 | 41.5 | 2.32 | 94.42 | 40.7 | 2.32 | 94.02 | 41.6 | 2.26 |
| 1957: January..... | 100.21 | 40.9 | 2.45 | 87.35 | 41.4 | 2.11 | 94.71 | 41.0 | 2.31 | 94.53 | 41.1 | 2.30 | 94.60 | 40.6 | 2.33 | 91.13 | 40.5 | 2.25 |
| February..... | 100.94 | 40.7 | 2.48 | 86.51 | 41.0 | 2.11 | 92.86 | 40.2 | 2.31 | 91.77 | 39.9 | 2.30 | 95.34 | 40.4 | 2.36 | 91.35 | 40.6 | 2.25 |
| March..... | 100.35 | 40.3 | 2.49 | 87.57 | 41.7 | 2.10 | 93.32 | 40.4 | 2.31 | 93.32 | 40.4 | 2.31 | 94.24 | 40.1 | 2.35 | 91.58 | 40.7 | 2.25 |
| April..... | 101.25 | 40.5 | 2.50 | 87.67 | 41.3 | 2.12 | 94.30 | 40.3 | 2.34 | 92.40 | 40.0 | 2.31 | 95.99 | 40.5 | 2.37 | 89.95 | 39.8 | 2.26 |
| May..... | 102.16 | 40.7 | 2.51 | 86.09 | 40.8 | 2.11 | 94.54 | 40.4 | 2.34 | 93.96 | 40.5 | 2.32 | 95.27 | 40.2 | 2.37 | 90.63 | 40.1 | 2.26 |
| June..... | 102.82 | 40.8 | 2.52 | 86.71 | 40.9 | 2.12 | 95.88 | 40.8 | 2.35 | 97.11 | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|--------|
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary metal industries—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous primary metal industries ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$97.10 | 42.4 | \$2.29 | \$101.28 | 42.2 | \$2.40 | \$95.67 | 42.9 | \$2.23 | \$91.46 | 41.2 | \$2.22 | \$82.37 | 41.6 | \$1.98 | \$85.69 | 41.8 | \$2.05 |
| 1956: Average..... | 99.90 | 41.8 | 2.39 | 105.42 | 42.0 | 2.51 | 97.06 | 42.2 | 2.30 | 94.66 | 40.8 | 2.32 | 85.28 | 41.2 | 2.11 | 91.78 | 42.1 | 2.18 |
| September..... | 98.88 | 41.2 | 2.40 | 104.08 | 41.3 | 2.52 | 96.56 | 41.8 | 2.31 | 93.00 | 40.6 | 2.34 | 87.78 | 41.6 | 2.11 | 94.81 | 42.0 | 2.21 |
| October..... | 100.36 | 41.3 | 2.43 | 109.65 | 42.5 | 2.58 | 97.39 | 41.8 | 2.33 | 91.10 | 39.1 | 2.34 | 89.03 | 41.8 | 2.13 | 94.73 | 42.1 | 2.25 |
| November..... | 101.26 | 41.5 | 2.44 | 108.71 | 42.3 | 2.57 | 98.28 | 42.0 | 2.34 | 94.64 | 40.1 | 2.36 | 87.56 | 41.3 | 2.12 | 90.80 | 40.0 | 2.22 |
| December..... | 102.83 | 41.8 | 2.46 | 108.88 | 42.2 | 2.58 | 99.59 | 42.2 | 2.36 | 96.32 | 40.3 | 2.34 | 90.09 | 42.1 | 2.14 | 95.15 | 42.1 | 2.26 |
| 1957: January..... | 103.91 | 41.9 | 2.48 | 112.66 | 43.0 | 2.62 | 97.53 | 41.5 | 2.35 | 97.20 | 40.5 | 2.40 | 86.90 | 40.8 | 2.13 | 90.17 | 39.9 | 2.26 |
| February..... | 102.92 | 41.5 | 2.48 | 109.62 | 42.0 | 2.61 | 97.70 | 41.4 | 2.36 | 98.25 | 40.6 | 2.42 | 87.33 | 41.0 | 2.13 | 91.98 | 40.7 | 2.26 |
| March..... | 102.18 | 41.2 | 2.48 | 109.36 | 41.9 | 2.61 | 96.76 | 41.0 | 2.36 | 96.56 | 39.9 | 2.42 | 87.74 | 41.0 | 2.14 | 92.84 | 40.9 | 2.27 |
| April..... | 100.12 | 40.7 | 2.46 | 105.52 | 40.9 | 2.58 | 96.52 | 40.9 | 2.36 | 96.80 | 40.0 | 2.42 | 87.94 | 40.9 | 2.15 | 97.25 | 42.1 | 2.31 |
| May..... | 99.38 | 40.4 | 2.46 | 105.52 | 40.9 | 2.58 | 95.18 | 40.5 | 2.35 | 96.47 | 39.7 | 2.43 | 88.34 | 40.5 | 2.16 | 94.47 | 40.9 | 2.30 |
| June..... | 102.67 | 41.4 | 2.48 | 107.90 | 41.5 | 2.60 | 97.23 | 41.2 | 2.36 | 104.58 | 42.0 | 2.49 | 89.40 | 41.2 | 2.17 | 97.90 | 42.2 | 2.32 |
| July..... | 101.34 | 40.7 | 2.49 | 105.52 | 40.9 | 2.58 | 94.56 | 39.9 | 2.37 | 104.67 | 41.7 | 2.51 | 89.13 | 40.7 | 2.17 | 101.76 | 43.3 | 2.35 |
| August..... | 102.06 | 40.5 | 2.52 | 104.52 | 40.2 | 2.60 | 98.09 | 40.7 | 2.41 | 102.91 | 41.0 | 2.51 | 90.20 | 41.0 | 2.20 | 99.64 | 42.4 | 2.35 |
| September..... | 101.71 | 40.2 | 2.53 | 104.41 | 39.7 | 2.63 | 97.36 | 40.4 | 2.41 | 102.87 | 40.5 | 2.54 | 91.91 | 41.4 | 2.22 | 97.58 | 41.7 | 2.34 |
| Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutlery and edge tools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$79.30 | 41.3 | \$1.92 | \$69.87 | 41.1 | \$1.70 | \$77.95 | 40.6 | \$1.92 | \$82.78 | 41.6 | \$1.99 | \$78.18 | 40.3 | \$1.94 | \$82.21 | 40.3 | \$2.04 |
| 1956: Average..... | 81.60 | 40.5 | 2.00 | 72.62 | 40.8 | 1.78 | 82.62 | 40.9 | 2.02 | 83.44 | 40.7 | 2.05 | 80.19 | 39.7 | 2.02 | 82.68 | 39.0 | 2.12 |
| September..... | 85.08 | 41.5 | 2.05 | 73.26 | 40.7 | 1.80 | 84.26 | 41.1 | 2.05 | 88.83 | 41.9 | 2.12 | 82.42 | 40.4 | 2.04 | 84.14 | 39.5 | 2.13 |
| October..... | 87.15 | 41.9 | 2.08 | 74.44 | 40.9 | 1.82 | 85.08 | 41.1 | 2.07 | 91.16 | 42.4 | 2.15 | 83.22 | 40.4 | 2.06 | 84.07 | 39.1 | 2.15 |
| November..... | 85.70 | 41.4 | 2.07 | 75.53 | 41.5 | 1.82 | 84.05 | 40.8 | 2.06 | 88.61 | 41.6 | 2.13 | 83.06 | 39.2 | 2.05 | 81.70 | 38.0 | 2.15 |
| December..... | 88.41 | 42.1 | 2.10 | 75.58 | 41.3 | 1.83 | 85.90 | 41.3 | 2.08 | 92.87 | 42.6 | 2.18 | 81.99 | 39.8 | 2.06 | 83.21 | 38.7 | 2.15 |
| 1957: January..... | 83.62 | 40.2 | 2.08 | 74.30 | 40.6 | 1.83 | 83.01 | 40.1 | 2.07 | 86.03 | 40.2 | 2.14 | 81.95 | 39.4 | 2.08 | 83.76 | 38.6 | 2.17 |
| February..... | 84.03 | 40.4 | 2.08 | 74.12 | 40.5 | 1.83 | 83.01 | 40.1 | 2.07 | 86.67 | 40.5 | 2.14 | 83.39 | 39.9 | 2.09 | 84.63 | 39.0 | 2.17 |
| March..... | 83.82 | 40.3 | 2.08 | 75.07 | 40.8 | 1.84 | 82.99 | 39.9 | 2.08 | 86.86 | 40.4 | 2.15 | 82.56 | 39.5 | 2.09 | 83.55 | 38.5 | 2.17 |
| April..... | 83.21 | 40.2 | 2.07 | 74.34 | 40.4 | 1.84 | 82.58 | 39.7 | 2.08 | 85.84 | 40.3 | 2.13 | 81.93 | 39.2 | 2.09 | 84.53 | 38.6 | 2.19 |
| May..... | 84.44 | 40.4 | 2.09 | 74.40 | 40.0 | 1.86 | 82.99 | 39.9 | 2.08 | 87.91 | 40.7 | 2.16 | 82.11 | 39.1 | 2.10 | 84.53 | 38.6 | 2.19 |
| June..... | 84.63 | 40.3 | 2.10 | 74.77 | 40.2 | 1.86 | 82.97 | 39.7 | 2.09 | 88.10 | 40.6 | 2.17 | 82.77 | 39.7 | 2.11 | 85.97 | 38.9 | 2.21 |
| July..... | 84.19 | 39.9 | 2.11 | 73.42 | 39.9 | 1.84 | 80.47 | 38.5 | 2.09 | 88.48 | 40.4 | 2.19 | 81.90 | 39.0 | 2.10 | 85.83 | 38.7 | 2.21 |
| August..... | 85.65 | 40.4 | 2.12 | 73.82 | 39.9 | 1.85 | 84.19 | 39.9 | 2.11 | 89.35 | 40.8 | 2.19 | 84.56 | 39.7 | 2.13 | 88.36 | 39.8 | 2.22 |
| September..... | 90.06 | 41.5 | 2.17 | 76.17 | 40.3 | 1.89 | 85.81 | 40.1 | 2.14 | 95.82 | 42.4 | 2.26 | 86.24 | 40.3 | 2.14 | 88.58 | 39.9 | 2.22 |
| Oil burners, nonelectric heating and cooking apparatus, not elsewhere classified | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fabricated structural metal products ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Structural steel and ornamental metal work | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$76.17 | 40.3 | \$1.89 | \$83.01 | 41.3 | \$2.01 | \$83.00 | 41.5 | \$2.00 | \$82.82 | 41.0 | \$2.02 | \$81.40 | 40.7 | \$2.00 | \$84.85 | 41.8 | \$2.03 |
| 1956: Average..... | 79.00 | 39.9 | 1.98 | 87.57 | 41.5 | 2.11 | 87.57 | 41.5 | 2.11 | 84.85 | 40.6 | 2.09 | 87.98 | 41.5 | 2.12 | 90.52 | 42.3 | 2.14 |
| September..... | 82.01 | 40.8 | 2.01 | 89.86 | 41.6 | 2.16 | 89.21 | 41.3 | 2.16 | 87.54 | 41.1 | 2.13 | 90.07 | 41.7 | 2.16 | 93.29 | 42.6 | 2.19 |
| October..... | 82.62 | 40.9 | 2.02 | 90.92 | 41.9 | 2.17 | 90.72 | 42.0 | 2.18 | 87.29 | 40.6 | 2.15 | 91.34 | 41.9 | 2.18 | 93.30 | 42.8 | 2.18 |
| November..... | 79.80 | 39.7 | 2.01 | 89.42 | 41.4 | 2.16 | 90.69 | 41.0 | 2.18 | 89.23 | 40.9 | 2.09 | 91.14 | 42.0 | 2.17 | 91.56 | 42.0 | 2.18 |
| December..... | 81.81 | 40.3 | 2.03 | 92.21 | 42.3 | 2.18 | 92.21 | 42.3 | 2.18 | 90.09 | 41.9 | 2.15 | 92.00 | 42.2 | 2.18 | 91.94 | 42.7 | 2.20 |
| 1957: January..... | 80.99 | 39.7 | 2.04 | 90.47 | 41.5 | 2.18 | 90.89 | 41.5 | 2.19 | 90.57 | 41.7 | 2.21 | 91.56 | 42.0 | 2.18 | 91.12 | 41.8 | 2.18 |
| February..... | 83.02 | 40.3 | 2.06 | 91.12 | 41.8 | 2.18 | 91.98 | 42.0 | 2.19 | 86.48 | 40.6 | 2.13 | 91.98 | 42.0 | 2.19 | 91.96 | 41.8 | 2.20 |
| March..... | 82.19 | 39.9 | 2.06 | 91.76 | 41.9 | 2.19 | 93.28 | 42.4 | 2.20 | 87.51 | 40.7 | 2.19 | 92.40 | 42.0 | 2.20 | 91.94 | 41.6 | 2.21 |
| April..... | 80.77 | 39.4 | 2.05 | 91.96 | 41.8 | 2.20 | 93.93 | 42.5 | 2.21 | 87.91 | 41.2 | 2.19 | 91.54 | 41.8 | 2.19 | 90.61 | 41.0 | 2.21 |
| May..... | 80.96 | 39.3 | 2.06 | 93.04 | 42.1 | 2.21 | 94.57 | 42.6 | 2.22 | 89.42 | 41.4 | 2.16 | 92.09 | 42.0 | 2.20 | 92.18 | 41.6 | 2.24 |
| June..... | 82.80 | 40.0 | 2.07 | 93.68 | 42.2 | 2.22 | 95.67 | 42.9 | 2.23 | 90.25 | 41.8 | 2.18 | 91.10 | 41.6 | 2.20 | 92.04 | 42.0 | 2.26 |
| July..... | 80.55 | 39.1 | 2.06 | 93.63 | 41.8 | 2.24 | 95.37 | 42.2 | 2.26 | 90.67 | 41.4 | 2.19 | 92.35 | 41.6 | 2.22 | 94.85 | 41.6 | 2.28 |
| August..... | 82.97 | 39.7 | 2.09 | 94.89 | 41.8 | 2.27 | 97.10 | 42.4 | 2.29 | 92.51 | 41.3 | 2.24 | 93.15 | 41.4 | 2.25 | 94.62 | 41.5 | 2.28 |
| September..... | 85.46 | 40.5 | 2.11 | 96.22 | 42.2 | 2.28 | 97.98 | 42.6 | 2.30 | 93.38 | 41.5 | 2.25 | 95.60 | 42.3 | 2.26 | 95.40 | 41.3 | 2.31 |
| Metal stamping, coating, and engraving ⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vitreous enameled products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$86.10 | 42.0 | \$2.05 | \$65.11 | 39.7 | \$1.64 | \$89.25 | 42.3 | \$2.11 | \$78.72 | 41.0 | \$1.92 | \$77.87 | 41.2 | \$1.89 | \$84.08 | 42.9 | \$1.96 |
| 1956: Average..... | 87.34 | 41.2 | 2.12 | 66.64 | 39.2 | 1.70 | 91.30 | 41.5 | 2.20 | 76.40 | 40.0 | 1.91 | 80.75 | 41.2 | 1.96 | 86.09 | 42.8 | 2.04 |
| September..... | 91.56 | 42.0 | 2.18 | 71.81 | 40.8 | 1.76 | 96.25 | 42.4 | 2.27 | 78.34 | 40.8 | 1.92 | 82.59 | 41.5 | 1.99 | 86.73 | 41.9 | 2.07 |
| October..... | 92.86 | 42.4 | 2.19 | 71.23 | 40.7 | 1.75 | 97.81 | 42.9 | 2.28 | 80.36 | 41.0 | 1.96 | 84.62 | 42.1 | 2.01 | 88.20 | 42.0 | 2.10 |
| November..... | 91.78 | 42.1 | 2.18 | 70.24 | 40.6 | 1.73 | 96.25 | 42.4 | 2.27 | 80.57 | 41.9 | 1.97 | 82.81 | 41.2 | 2.01 | 89.52 | 42.7 | 2.12 |
| December..... | 94.15 | 42.6 | 2.21 | 67.83 | 39.9 | 1.70 | 99.13 | 43.1 | 2.30 | 82.60 | 41.3 | 2.00 | 84.65 | 41.7 | 2.03 | 90.52 | 42.7 | 2.13 |
| 1957: January..... | 87.91 | 40.7 | 2.16 | 70.07 | 40.5 | 1.73 | 90.96 | 40.8 | 2.23 | 78.41 | 39.8 | 1.97 | 81.20 | 40.2 | 2.02 | 88.68 | 42.3 | 2.12 |
| February..... | 87.51 | 40.7 | 2.15 | 69.25 | 39.8 | 1.74 | 92.86 | 41.1 | 2.26 | 78.41 | 39.8 | 1.97 | 81.20 | 40.2 | 2.02 | 88.68 | 42.3 | 2.12 |
| March..... | 87.89 | 40.5 | 2.17 | 74.39 | 43.0 | 1.73 | 91.76 | 40.6 | 2.26 | 78.41 | 39.8 | 1.97 | 82.42 | 40.6 | 2.03 | 89.42 | 42.2 | 2.13 |
| April..... | 88.29 | 40.5 | 2.18 | 64.90 | 37.3 | 1.74 | 93.38 | 40.6 | 2.30 | 80.00 | 40.0 | 2.00 | 82.40 | 40.0 | 2.02 | 89.24 | 41.7 | 2.14 |
| May..... | 88.32 | 40.6 | 2.20 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------|--------|--|------|--------|--|------|--------|----------------------------|------|--------|---|------|--------|--|------|--------|
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metal shipping barrels, drums, kegs, and pails | | | | Steel springs | | | Bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets | | | Screw-machine products | | | Total: Machinery (except electrical) | | | Machinery (except electrical) | | |
| 1955: Average | \$91.16 | 42.6 | \$2.14 | \$89.02 | 41.6 | \$2.14 | \$58.27 | 43.7 | \$2.02 | \$82.94 | 43.2 | \$1.92 | \$87.36 | 41.8 | \$2.09 | \$91.08 | 41.4 | \$2.20 |
| 1956: Average | 97.16 | 42.8 | 2.27 | 90.17 | 40.8 | 2.21 | 88.20 | 42.2 | 2.09 | 85.63 | 42.6 | 2.01 | 93.26 | 42.2 | 2.21 | 95.45 | 41.5 | 2.33 |
| September | 94.25 | 42.8 | 2.31 | 84.44 | 40.2 | 2.20 | 90.31 | 42.6 | 2.12 | 85.26 | 42.0 | 2.03 | 95.18 | 42.3 | 2.25 | 96.00 | 41.2 | 2.36 |
| October | 92.40 | 40.0 | 2.31 | 93.71 | 41.1 | 2.28 | 91.35 | 42.7 | 2.14 | 87.13 | 42.5 | 2.05 | 94.73 | 42.1 | 2.25 | 97.00 | 41.1 | 2.36 |
| November | 95.30 | 40.9 | 2.33 | 92.11 | 40.4 | 2.28 | 89.88 | 42.0 | 2.16 | 86.94 | 42.0 | 2.07 | 93.83 | 41.7 | 2.25 | 97.00 | 41.1 | 2.36 |
| December | 97.58 | 41.7 | 2.34 | 98.94 | 42.1 | 2.35 | 92.66 | 42.9 | 2.16 | 86.65 | 43.1 | 2.08 | 96.70 | 42.6 | 2.27 | 100.32 | 41.8 | 2.40 |
| 1957: January | 97.06 | 42.5 | 2.35 | 99.54 | 41.0 | 2.34 | 90.72 | 42.0 | 2.16 | 89.66 | 42.9 | 2.09 | 95.11 | 41.9 | 2.27 | 98.47 | 41.2 | 2.39 |
| February | 96.05 | 40.7 | 2.36 | 93.50 | 40.3 | 2.31 | 91.58 | 42.4 | 2.16 | 90.08 | 43.1 | 2.09 | 95.11 | 41.9 | 2.27 | 99.12 | 41.3 | 2.40 |
| March | 98.65 | 41.8 | 2.36 | 96.17 | 41.1 | 2.34 | 91.14 | 42.0 | 2.17 | 89.66 | 42.9 | 2.09 | 95.30 | 41.8 | 2.28 | 99.36 | 41.4 | 2.40 |
| April | 97.64 | 42.1 | 2.37 | 94.60 | 40.6 | 2.33 | 90.27 | 41.6 | 2.17 | 82.25 | 42.5 | 2.10 | 94.39 | 41.4 | 2.28 | 98.23 | 41.1 | 2.39 |
| May | 96.70 | 41.5 | 2.33 | 93.32 | 40.4 | 2.31 | 89.62 | 41.3 | 2.17 | 87.57 | 41.9 | 2.09 | 93.71 | 41.1 | 2.28 | 100.53 | 41.2 | 2.44 |
| June | 103.53 | 43.5 | 2.38 | 97.94 | 41.5 | 2.36 | 89.82 | 41.2 | 2.18 | 87.36 | 41.6 | 2.10 | 94.53 | 41.1 | 2.30 | 101.60 | 41.3 | 2.47 |
| July | 103.58 | 42.8 | 2.42 | 94.71 | 40.3 | 2.35 | 90.45 | 41.3 | 2.19 | 86.52 | 41.2 | 2.10 | 93.61 | 40.7 | 2.30 | 100.28 | 40.6 | 2.47 |
| August | 102.55 | 42.2 | 2.43 | 96.76 | 41.0 | 2.36 | 90.39 | 40.9 | 2.21 | 86.51 | 41.0 | 2.11 | 93.15 | 40.5 | 2.30 | 99.29 | 40.2 | 2.47 |
| September | 98.82 | 40.5 | 2.44 | 95.82 | 40.6 | 2.38 | 92.29 | 41.2 | 2.24 | 87.13 | 4.11 | 2.12 | 94.42 | 40.7 | 2.32 | 101.00 | 40.4 | 2.50 |
| Steam engines, turbines, and water wheels | | | | Diesel and other internal combustion, not elsewhere classified | | | Agricultural machinery and tractors ⁴ | | | Tractors | | | Agricultural machinery (except tractors) | | | Construction and mining machinery ⁴ | | |
| 1955: A verage | \$91.96 | 39.3 | \$2.34 | \$90.72 | 42.0 | \$2.16 | \$83.84 | 40.5 | \$2.07 | \$87.94 | 40.9 | \$2.15 | \$79.80 | 40.1 | \$1.99 | \$86.92 | 42.4 | \$2.05 |
| 1956: A verage | 101.50 | 41.6 | 2.44 | 93.98 | 41.4 | 2.27 | 86.80 | 40.6 | 2.17 | 90.27 | 40.3 | 2.24 | 82.37 | 39.6 | 2.08 | 92.23 | 42.5 | 2.17 |
| September | 101.57 | 41.8 | 2.43 | 90.30 | 41.0 | 2.30 | 87.69 | 39.5 | 2.22 | 91.83 | 40.1 | 2.29 | 82.43 | 38.7 | 2.13 | 92.84 | 42.2 | 2.20 |
| October | 106.26 | 42.0 | 2.53 | 93.84 | 40.8 | 2.30 | 87.30 | 39.5 | 2.21 | 92.06 | 40.2 | 2.29 | 80.47 | 38.5 | 2.09 | 92.84 | 42.2 | 2.20 |
| November | 105.50 | 41.7 | 2.53 | 94.07 | 40.9 | 2.30 | 87.47 | 39.4 | 2.22 | 91.37 | 39.9 | 2.29 | 82.04 | 38.7 | 2.12 | 91.94 | 41.6 | 2.21 |
| December | 113.27 | 43.4 | 2.61 | 95.82 | 41.3 | 2.32 | 89.15 | 39.8 | 2.24 | 92.63 | 40.1 | 2.31 | 84.93 | 39.5 | 2.15 | 94.78 | 42.5 | 2.30 |
| 1957: January | 108.88 | 42.2 | 2.58 | 94.89 | 40.9 | 2.32 | 89.95 | 39.8 | 2.26 | 97.67 | 40.2 | 2.33 | 84.67 | 39.2 | 2.16 | 93.24 | 40.2 | 2.22 |
| February | 110.85 | 42.5 | 2.59 | 91.66 | 40.8 | 2.32 | 89.89 | 39.6 | 2.27 | 92.73 | 39.8 | 2.33 | 86.07 | 39.3 | 2.19 | 93.86 | 41.9 | 2.24 |
| March | 113.71 | 43.4 | 2.62 | 94.02 | 40.7 | 2.31 | 91.43 | 40.1 | 2.28 | 93.20 | 40.0 | 2.33 | 89.47 | 40.3 | 2.22 | 93.86 | 41.9 | 2.24 |
| April | 111.11 | 42.9 | 2.59 | 93.92 | 40.4 | 2.31 | 90.57 | 39.9 | 2.27 | 91.64 | 39.5 | 2.32 | 89.28 | 40.4 | 2.21 | 94.02 | 41.6 | 2.26 |
| May | 113.62 | 43.2 | 2.63 | 94.94 | 40.4 | 2.35 | 91.25 | 40.2 | 2.27 | 91.48 | 39.6 | 2.31 | 90.58 | 40.8 | 2.22 | 92.25 | 41.0 | 2.25 |
| June | 112.99 | 42.8 | 2.64 | 96.87 | 40.7 | 2.35 | 91.60 | 40.0 | 2.29 | 92.04 | 39.5 | 2.33 | 90.72 | 40.5 | 2.24 | 93.34 | 41.3 | 2.26 |
| July | 114.70 | 42.8 | 2.68 | 93.85 | 39.6 | 2.37 | 90.74 | 39.8 | 2.28 | 91.57 | 39.3 | 2.33 | 89.47 | 40.3 | 2.22 | 91.94 | 40.5 | 2.27 |
| August | 114.04 | 41.9 | 2.65 | 94.01 | 39.5 | 2.38 | 89.08 | 38.9 | 2.29 | 88.92 | 38.0 | 2.34 | 88.98 | 39.9 | 2.23 | 92.16 | 40.6 | 2.27 |
| September | 109.59 | 41.2 | 2.66 | 97.44 | 40.1 | 2.43 | 94.00 | 40.0 | 2.35 | 95.44 | 39.6 | 2.41 | 92.34 | 40.5 | 2.28 | 93.61 | 40.7 | 2.30 |
| Construction and mining machinery, except for oilfields | | | | Oilfield machinery and tools | | | Metalworking machinery ⁴ | | | Machine tools | | | Metalworking machinery (except machine tools) | | | Machine-tool accessories | | |
| 1955: Average | \$87.14 | 42.3 | \$2.06 | \$86.90 | 42.6 | \$2.04 | \$98.10 | 43.6 | \$2.25 | \$95.27 | 43.7 | \$2.18 | \$91.80 | 42.5 | \$2.16 | \$102.52 | 44.0 | \$2.33 |
| 1956: Average | 92.01 | 42.4 | 2.17 | 92.45 | 42.8 | 2.16 | 108.69 | 45.1 | 2.26 | 106.26 | 45.8 | 2.32 | 97.63 | 43.2 | 2.26 | 115.12 | 45.8 | 2.53 |
| September | 91.98 | 42.0 | 2.19 | 93.93 | 42.5 | 2.21 | 111.64 | 45.2 | 2.47 | 109.02 | 46.0 | 2.37 | 96.02 | 42.3 | 2.27 | 119.08 | 45.8 | 2.60 |
| October | 92.40 | 42.0 | 2.20 | 94.37 | 42.7 | 2.21 | 109.52 | 44.7 | 2.45 | 108.32 | 45.9 | 2.36 | 98.21 | 42.7 | 2.30 | 114.88 | 44.7 | 2.57 |
| November | 91.90 | 41.4 | 2.20 | 93.45 | 42.1 | 2.22 | 107.12 | 45.9 | 2.44 | 105.78 | 45.3 | 2.38 | 97.25 | 42.1 | 2.31 | 110.28 | 45.6 | 2.57 |
| December | 95.65 | 42.4 | 2.23 | 94.57 | 42.6 | 2.22 | 110.44 | 45.2 | 2.46 | 110.64 | 46.1 | 2.40 | 100.89 | 43.8 | 2.33 | 116.68 | 45.6 | 2.57 |
| 1957: January | 93.44 | 41.9 | 2.23 | 92.62 | 42.4 | 2.20 | 110.16 | 44.6 | 2.45 | 106.83 | 44.7 | 2.39 | 98.98 | 42.3 | 2.33 | 104.65 | 45.5 | 2.57 |
| February | 93.41 | 41.7 | 2.24 | 94.74 | 42.3 | 2.24 | 111.10 | 44.8 | 2.48 | 107.67 | 44.8 | 2.39 | 100.11 | 42.6 | 2.35 | 118.36 | 45.7 | 2.62 |
| March | 94.28 | 41.9 | 2.25 | 94.10 | 41.9 | 2.23 | 111.50 | 44.8 | 2.48 | 105.18 | 44.9 | 2.39 | 99.54 | 42.6 | 2.35 | 116.79 | 45.7 | 2.62 |
| April | 93.56 | 41.4 | 2.26 | 94.28 | 41.9 | 2.25 | 110.81 | 44.8 | 2.49 | 104.44 | 43.7 | 2.39 | 100.77 | 42.7 | 2.36 | 112.82 | 45.7 | 2.60 |
| May | 93.51 | 41.6 | 2.26 | 95.26 | 40.6 | 2.20 | 109.25 | 45.7 | 2.47 | 102.29 | 42.8 | 2.39 | 99.96 | 42.0 | 2.33 | 116.48 | 44.8 | 2.60 |
| June | 92.89 | 41.1 | 2.26 | 93.60 | 41.6 | 2.25 | 108.68 | 43.3 | 2.51 | 102.09 | 42.5 | 2.40 | 99.25 | 41.7 | 2.33 | 116.33 | 44.4 | 2.62 |
| July | 91.25 | 40.2 | 2.27 | 93.34 | 41.3 | 2.27 | 106.09 | 42.4 | 2.50 | 97.17 | 41.0 | 2.37 | 100.26 | 41.6 | 2.33 | 113.41 | 43.5 | 2.60 |
| August | 91.25 | 40.2 | 2.27 | 94.43 | 41.6 | 2.27 | 103.17 | 41.6 | 2.48 | 97.58 | 41.0 | 2.38 | 99.29 | 41.2 | 2.33 | 104.22 | 42.2 | 2.56 |
| September | 92.46 | 40.2 | 2.30 | 96.14 | 41.8 | 2.30 | 103.75 | 41.5 | 2.50 | 96.72 | 40.3 | 2.40 | 103.39 | 42.2 | 2.45 | 107.68 | 41.9 | 2.57 |
| Special-Industry machinery (except metalworking machinery) ⁴ | | | | Food-products machinery | | | Textile machinery | | | Paper-industries machinery | | | Printing-trades machinery and equipment | | | General industrial machinery | | |
| 1955: Average | \$83.58 | 42.0 | \$1.99 | \$84.86 | 41.6 | \$2.04 | \$74.11 | 41.4 | \$1.79 | \$79.80 | 44.0 | \$2.00 | \$92.60 | 41.9 | \$2.21 | \$86.11 | 41.8 | \$2.06 |
| 1956: Average | 89.67 | 42.2 | 2.10 | 89.55 | 42.8 | 2.14 | 76.59 | 44.9 | 1.58 | 97.48 | 41.9 | 2.14 | 102.70 | 43.7 | 2.35 | 92.87 | 42.8 | 2.23 |
| September | 91.59 | 43.0 | 2.13 | 89.64 | 41.5 | 2.16 | 78.35 | 41.9 | 1.87 | 100.58 | 47.0 | 2.14 | 105.16 | 44.0 | 2.39 | 95.44 | 42.8 | 2.23 |
| October | 91.16 | 42.6 | 2.14 | 89.40 | 41.2 | 2.17 | 78.44 | 41.5 | 1.89 | 96.92 | 45.5 | 2.13 | 104.44 | 43.7 | 2.39 | 95.44 | 42.8 | 2.23 |
| November | 91.38 | 42.5 | 2.15 | 88.75 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 78.85 | 41.5 | 1.90 | 100.19 | 46.6 | 2.15 | 103.12 | 43.8 | 2.40 | 94.78 | 42.5 | 2.23 |
| December | 92.88 | 43.0 | 2.16 | 91.12 | 41.8 | 2.18 | 78.85 | 41.5 | 1.90 | 106.00 | 48.4 | 2.19 | 103.10 | 43.5 | 2.37 | 96.77 | 43.3 | 2.24 |
| 1957: January | 90.73 | 42.2 | 2.15 | 88.75 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 78.47 | 41.3 | 1.90 | 102.86 | 47.4 | 2.17 | 101.91 | 43.0 | 2.37 | 93.44 | 41.9 | 2.23 |
| February | 90.73 | 42.2 | 2.15 | 90.03 | 41.3 | 2.18 | 78.24 | 41.4 | 1.89 | 101.77 | 46.9 | 2.17 | 101.46 | 43.4 | 2.40 | 93.44 | 41.9 | 2.23 |
| March | 90.72 | 42.0 | 2.16 | 91.94 | 41.6 | 2.21 | 77.68 | 41.1 | 1.89 | 100.04 | 46.1 | 2.17 | 101.86 | 42.8 | 2.39 | 93.63 | 41.8 | 2.24 |
| April | 90.07 | 41.7 | 2.16 | 91.51 | 41.6 | 2.20 | 76.57 | 40.3 | 1.90 | 99.82 | 46.0 | 2.17 | 102.29 | 42.8 | 2.39 | 92.10 | 41.3 | 2.23 |
| May | 89.42 | 41.4 | 2.16 | 91.49 | 41.4 | 2.21 | 76.76 | 40.4 | 1.90 | 95.03 | 44.2 | 2.15 | 102.05 | 42.7 | 2.39 | 92.51 | 41.3 | 2.24 |
| June | 89.64 | 41.5 | 2.16 | 91.60 | 41.3 | 2.22 | 76.93 | 40.8 | 1.91 | 94.16 | 44.0 | 2.14 | 97.82 | 41.1 | 2.38 | 94.48 | 41.1 | 2.25 |
| July | 89.82 | 41.2 | 2.18 | 91.43 | 41.0 | 2.23 | 77.55 | 40.6 | 1.91 | 92.88 | 43.4 | 2.14 | 98.23 | 41.1 | 2.39 | 92.21 | 40.8 | 2.26 |
| August | 89.38 | 41.0 | 2.18 | 91.17 | 40.7 | 2.24 | 77.16 | 40.4 | 1.91 | 92.02 | 42.6 | 2.16 | 92.27 | 39.6 | 2.33 | 92.62 | 40.2 | 2.27 |
| September | 89.79 | 41.0 | 2.19 | 92.48 | 41.1 | 2.25 | 76.21 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery (except electrical)—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pumps, air and gas compressors | Conveyors and conveying equipment | Blowers, exhaust and ventilating fans | Industrial trucks, tractors, etc. | Mechanical power-transmission equipment | Mechanical stokers, and industrial furnaces and ovens | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$84.45 | 41.6 | \$2.03 | \$86.51 | 41.0 | \$2.11 | \$79.95 | 41.0 | \$1.95 | \$86.93 | 42.2 | \$2.06 | \$90.31 | 42.8 | \$2.11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 90.53 | 42.5 | 2.13 | 97.61 | 43.0 | 2.27 | 86.53 | 41.8 | 2.09 | 91.12 | 41.8 | 2.18 | 95.24 | 42.9 | 2.22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 91.58 | 42.4 | 2.16 | 102.66 | 43.5 | 2.36 | 87.57 | 41.9 | 2.09 | 93.24 | 42.0 | 2.22 | 96.73 | 42.8 | 2.26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October..... | 91.80 | 42.5 | 2.16 | 102.26 | 43.7 | 2.34 | 88.20 | 41.8 | 2.11 | 91.72 | 41.5 | 2.21 | 97.84 | 43.1 | 2.27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| November..... | 91.37 | 42.3 | 2.16 | 98.87 | 42.8 | 2.31 | 86.53 | 41.4 | 2.09 | 95.60 | 42.3 | 2.26 | 96.02 | 42.3 | 2.27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December..... | 92.66 | 42.7 | 2.17 | 101.09 | 43.2 | 2.34 | 90.31 | 42.4 | 2.13 | 97.61 | 43.0 | 2.27 | 99.39 | 43.4 | 2.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 91.12 | 41.8 | 2.18 | 96.98 | 41.8 | 2.32 | 87.76 | 41.2 | 2.13 | 88.75 | 39.9 | 2.20 | 95.76 | 42.0 | 2.28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February..... | 92.43 | 42.4 | 2.18 | 98.56 | 42.3 | 2.33 | 85.65 | 40.4 | 2.12 | 88.18 | 39.9 | 2.21 | 95.15 | 42.1 | 2.26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March..... | 90.91 | 41.7 | 2.18 | 99.83 | 42.3 | 2.36 | 86.28 | 40.7 | 2.12 | 89.47 | 40.3 | 2.22 | 96.18 | 42.0 | 2.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April..... | 89.19 | 41.1 | 2.17 | 99.36 | 42.1 | 2.36 | 85.05 | 40.5 | 2.10 | 90.54 | 40.6 | 2.23 | 93.98 | 41.4 | 2.27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May..... | 91.10 | 41.6 | 2.19 | 97.81 | 41.8 | 2.34 | 86.88 | 40.6 | 2.14 | 89.47 | 40.3 | 2.22 | 93.48 | 41.0 | 2.28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June..... | 90.39 | 40.9 | 2.21 | 96.93 | 41.6 | 2.33 | 87.72 | 40.8 | 2.15 | 90.50 | 40.4 | 2.24 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July..... | 89.54 | 40.7 | 2.20 | 97.70 | 41.4 | 2.36 | 88.04 | 40.2 | 2.19 | 90.85 | 40.2 | 2.26 | 92.92 | 40.4 | 2.30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August..... | 88.88 | 40.4 | 2.20 | 99.29 | 41.2 | 2.41 | 86.67 | 40.5 | 2.14 | 90.90 | 40.4 | 2.25 | 93.89 | 41.0 | 2.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 92.51 | 41.3 | 2.24 | 98.64 | 41.1 | 2.40 | 91.21 | 40.9 | 2.23 | 93.32 | 40.4 | 2.31 | 94.48 | 40.9 | 2.31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office and store machines and devices ³ | Computing machines and cash registers | Typewriters ⁴ | Service-industry and household machines ⁵ | Domestic laundry equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$82.81 | 40.2 | \$2.06 | \$89.06 | 40.3 | \$2.21 | \$76.00 | 40.0 | \$1.90 | \$83.64 | 40.8 | \$2.05 | \$85.28 | 41.0 | \$2.08 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 90.23 | 41.2 | 2.19 | 96.05 | 41.4 | 2.32 | 82.20 | 41.1 | 2.06 | 86.24 | 40.3 | 2.14 | 89.33 | 40.6 | 2.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 93.41 | 41.7 | 2.24 | 100.14 | 41.9 | 2.39 | 86.10 | 42.0 | 2.05 | 87.23 | 40.2 | 2.17 | 92.51 | 41.3 | 2.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October..... | 93.86 | 41.9 | 2.24 | 99.96 | 42.0 | 2.38 | 87.02 | 43.1 | 2.04 | 86.54 | 39.6 | 2.16 | 91.39 | 40.8 | 2.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| November..... | 92.06 | 41.1 | 2.24 | 96.70 | 40.8 | 2.37 | 89.65 | 43.1 | 2.08 | 86.33 | 39.6 | 2.18 | 92.43 | 40.9 | 2.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December..... | 93.41 | 41.7 | 2.24 | 98.88 | 41.9 | 2.36 | 86.52 | 42.0 | 2.06 | 89.84 | 40.4 | 2.19 | 94.30 | 41.4 | 2.28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 91.46 | 41.2 | 2.22 | 99.30 | 41.9 | 2.37 | 76.43 | 39.6 | 1.93 | 86.55 | 39.7 | 2.24 | 84.60 | 37.8 | 2.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February..... | 91.21 | 40.9 | 2.23 | 98.53 | 41.4 | 2.38 | 76.04 | 39.4 | 1.93 | 88.70 | 38.0 | 2.19 | 85.91 | 38.7 | 2.22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March..... | 90.76 | 40.7 | 2.23 | 97.58 | 41.0 | 2.38 | 77.41 | 39.9 | 1.94 | 87.60 | 40.0 | 2.19 | 84.80 | 38.2 | 2.22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April..... | 89.47 | 40.3 | 2.22 | 95.34 | 40.4 | 2.36 | 77.61 | 39.8 | 1.95 | 86.15 | 38.6 | 2.18 | 80.74 | 36.7 | 2.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May..... | 88.93 | 39.7 | 2.24 | 96.56 | 40.4 | 2.39 | 75.27 | 39.0 | 1.93 | 84.58 | 38.8 | 2.18 | 86.69 | 38.7 | 2.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June..... | 89.89 | 39.6 | 2.27 | 97.60 | 40.0 | 2.44 | 75.08 | 38.9 | 1.93 | 86.07 | 39.3 | 2.19 | 88.26 | 39.4 | 2.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July..... | 89.78 | 39.9 | 2.25 | 99.14 | 40.8 | 2.43 | 74.31 | 38.5 | 1.93 | 86.51 | 39.5 | 2.19 | 89.60 | 40.0 | 2.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August..... | 89.72 | 39.7 | 2.26 | 97.28 | 40.2 | 2.42 | 75.66 | 39.0 | 1.94 | 87.07 | 39.4 | 2.21 | 87.98 | 39.1 | 2.25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 92.11 | 40.4 | 2.28 | 100.04 | 40.5 | 2.47 | 76.82 | 39.6 | 1.94 | 87.96 | 39.8 | 2.21 | 95.82 | 41.3 | 2.32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewing machines | Refrigerators and air-conditioning units | Miscellaneous machinery parts ⁶ | Fabricated pipe, fittings, and valves | Ball and roller bearings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$83.22 | 40.4 | \$2.06 | \$84.46 | 40.8 | \$2.07 | \$85.88 | 42.1 | \$2.04 | \$83.03 | 40.9 | \$2.03 | \$90.92 | 43.5 | \$2.09 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 88.97 | 41.0 | 2.17 | 86.22 | 40.1 | 2.15 | 89.66 | 41.7 | 2.15 | 88.99 | 41.2 | 2.16 | 89.01 | 41.4 | 2.15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 88.10 | 40.5 | 2.20 | 86.55 | 39.7 | 2.18 | 81.19 | 41.2 | 1.88 | 91.49 | 41.4 | 2.21 | 89.62 | 41.3 | 2.17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October..... | 88.26 | 40.3 | 2.19 | 94.41 | 38.9 | 2.17 | 91.54 | 41.8 | 2.19 | 91.49 | 41.4 | 2.21 | 92.38 | 41.8 | 2.21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| November..... | 88.04 | 40.2 | 2.19 | 88.58 | 38.9 | 2.20 | 91.52 | 41.6 | 2.20 | 91.05 | 41.2 | 2.21 | 92.90 | 41.8 | 2.22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December..... | 88.44 | 40.2 | 2.20 | 88.62 | 40.1 | 2.21 | 94.57 | 42.6 | 2.22 | 94.13 | 42.4 | 2.22 | 94.33 | 42.3 | 2.23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 86.46 | 39.3 | 2.20 | 87.75 | 39.9 | 2.20 | 92.60 | 40.9 | 2.11 | 91.02 | 40.1 | 2.22 | 91.91 | 41.4 | 2.21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February..... | 86.11 | 39.5 | 2.18 | 90.58 | 40.8 | 2.22 | 92.38 | 41.8 | 2.21 | 91.24 | 41.1 | 2.22 | 91.24 | 41.1 | 2.22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March..... | 87.78 | 39.9 | 2.20 | 88.62 | 40.1 | 2.21 | 92.35 | 41.6 | 2.22 | 90.58 | 40.8 | 2.22 | 91.43 | 41.0 | 2.23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April..... | 88.80 | 40.0 | 2.22 | 84.26 | 38.3 | 2.20 | 90.83 | 41.1 | 2.21 | 90.32 | 40.5 | 2.23 | 87.34 | 39.7 | 2.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May..... | 88.87 | 40.3 | 2.23 | 84.45 | 38.4 | 2.20 | 90.80 | 40.9 | 2.22 | 89.24 | 40.2 | 2.22 | 88.36 | 39.8 | 2.22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June..... | 89.42 | 40.1 | 2.23 | 86.41 | 39.1 | 2.21 | 91.58 | 40.7 | 2.25 | 90.32 | 40.5 | 2.23 | 88.48 | 39.5 | 2.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July..... | 90.27 | 40.3 | 2.24 | 86.24 | 39.2 | 2.20 | 91.13 | 40.5 | 2.25 | 89.20 | 40.0 | 2.23 | 89.55 | 39.8 | 2.25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August..... | 90.72 | 40.5 | 2.24 | 87.64 | 39.3 | 2.23 | 91.13 | 40.5 | 2.25 | 89.82 | 40.1 | 2.24 | 88.70 | 39.6 | 2.24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 87.38 | 39.9 | 2.19 | 87.25 | 39.3 | 2.22 | 91.76 | 40.6 | 2.26 | 91.71 | 40.4 | 2.27 | 89.50 | 39.6 | 2.26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical machinery | Electrical generating, transmission, distribution, and industrial apparatus ⁷ | Wiring devices and supplies | Carbon and graphite products (electrical) | Electrical indicating, measuring, and recording instruments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$76.52 | 40.7 | \$1.88 | \$80.57 | 40.9 | \$1.97 | \$71.15 | 40.2 | \$1.77 | \$80.10 | 41.5 | \$1.93 | \$74.56 | 40.3 | \$1.85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 80.78 | 40.8 | 1.98 | 87.15 | 41.5 | 2.10 | 76.11 | 40.7 | 1.87 | 84.46 | 41.2 | 2.05 | 80.16 | 40.9 | 1.96 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 82.61 | 41.1 | 2.01 | 89.66 | 41.7 | 2.15 | 77.11 | 40.8 | 1.89 | 85.48 | 40.9 | 2.09 | 81.58 | 41.2 | 1.98 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October..... | 83.22 | 41.2 | 2.02 | 89.42 | 41.4 | 2.16 | 77.71 | 40.9 | 1.90 | 83.62 | 40.2 | 2.08 | 82.01 | 40.8 | 2.01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| November..... | 83.23 | 41.0 | 2.03 | 89.40 | 41.2 | 2.17 | 77.38 | 40.3 | 1.92 | 84.86 | 40.8 | 2.08 | 81.00 | 40.1 | 2.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December..... | 84.46 | 41.2 | 2.05 | 90.69 | 41.6 | 2.18 | 78.12 | 40.9 | 1.91 | 86.93 | 41.2 | 2.11 | 83.23 | 41.0 | 2.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 82.82 | 40.4 | 2.05 | 88.13 | 40.8 | 2.16 | 76.97 | 40.3 | 1.91 | 85.89 | 40.9 | 2.10 | 80.00 | 40.2 | 1.99 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February..... | 83.23 | 40.6 | 2.05 | 88.13 | 40.8 | 2.16 | 77.57 | 40.4 | 1.92 | 84.65 | 40.5 | 2.09 | 81.61 | 40.4 | 2.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March..... | 83.43 | 40.5 | 2.06 | 88.75 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 77.39 | 40.1 | 1.93 | 85.88 | 40.7 | 2.11 | 81.00 | 40.1 | 2.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April..... | 83.02 | 40.3 | 2.06 | 87.89 | 40.5 | 2.17 | 76.24 | 39.5 | 1.93 | 85.26 | 40.6 | 2.10 | 81.20 | 40.0 | 2.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May..... | 82.21 | 40.1 | 2.05 | 87.67 | 40.4 | 2.17 | 76.43 | 39.6 | 1.93 | 84.40 | 40.0 | 2.11 | 81.20 | 40.2 | 2.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June..... | 83.62 | 40.3 | 2.06 | 89.13 | 40.7 | 2.19 | 77.41 | 39.9 | 1.94 | 84.23 | 40.3 | 2.09 | 83.03 | 40.9 | 2.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July..... | 81.39 | 39.7 | 2.05 | 89.91 | 40.6 | 2.19 | 77.03 | 39.3 | 1.96 | 84.77 | 39.8 | 2.13 | 81.81 | 40.3 | 2.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August..... | 82.81 | 40.2 | 2.06 | 89.32 | 40.6 | 2.17 | 75.46 | 39.1 | 1.93 | 85.20 | 39.0 | 2.13 | 81.80 | 40.1 | 2.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 83.42 | 40.3 | 2.07 | 89.73 | 40.6 | 2.21 | 76.24 | 39.3 | 1.94 | 84.59 | 39.9 | 2.12 | 83.21 | 40.2 | 2.07 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|---------------------|---|------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|--------|
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical machinery—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Power and distribution transformers</i> | | <i>Switchgear, switchboard, and industrial controls</i> | | <i>Electrical welding apparatus</i> | | <i>Electrical appliances</i> | | <i>Insulated wire and cable</i> | | <i>Electrical equipment for vehicles</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$84.03 | 41.6 | \$2.02 | \$80.18 | 40.7 | \$1.97 | \$91.35 | 43.5 | \$2.10 | \$79.17 | 40.6 | \$1.95 | \$77.04 | 42.1 | \$1.83 | \$83.64 | .41.2 | \$2.03 |
| 1956: Average..... | 92.62 | 42.1 | 2.20 | 90.30 | 42.0 | 2.15 | 101.20 | 44.0 | 2.30 | 90.60 | 39.9 | 2.02 | 84.32 | 42.8 | 1.97 | 84.02 | 40.2 | 2.10 |
| September..... | 96.08 | 42.7 | 2.25 | 93.50 | 42.5 | 2.20 | 102.08 | 44.0 | 2.32 | 82.41 | 40.2 | 2.05 | 87.84 | 43.7 | 2.01 | 87.04 | 40.9 | 2.15 |
| October..... | 95.95 | 41.9 | 2.29 | 93.48 | 42.3 | 2.21 | 102.75 | 44.1 | 2.33 | 84.87 | 41.0 | 2.07 | 88.10 | 43.4 | 2.03 | 89.84 | 41.4 | 2.17 |
| November..... | 97.71 | 42.3 | 2.31 | 92.80 | 41.8 | 2.22 | 97.78 | 42.7 | 2.29 | 84.25 | 40.7 | 2.07 | 87.95 | 42.9 | 2.05 | 90.47 | 41.5 | 2.18 |
| December..... | 97.02 | 42.0 | 2.31 | 94.30 | 42.1 | 2.24 | 100.69 | 44.1 | 2.30 | 83.01 | 40.1 | 2.07 | 88.54 | 43.4 | 2.04 | 94.13 | 42.4 | 2.22 |
| 1957: January..... | 93.89 | 41.0 | 2.29 | 91.91 | 41.4 | 2.22 | 98.79 | 42.3 | 2.31 | 82.58 | 39.7 | 2.08 | 85.27 | 41.8 | 2.04 | 86.62 | 40.5 | 2.16 |
| February..... | 94.76 | 41.2 | 2.30 | 91.72 | 41.5 | 2.21 | 101.25 | 43.3 | 2.31 | 84.39 | 41.6 | 2.03 | 85.32 | 39.5 | 2.04 | 87.75 | 40.3 | 2.14 |
| March..... | 95.17 | 41.2 | 2.31 | 92.13 | 41.5 | 2.22 | 101.38 | 43.5 | 2.32 | 82.92 | 39.3 | 2.11 | 85.48 | 41.9 | 2.04 | 84.10 | 39.3 | 2.15 |
| April..... | 93.89 | 41.0 | 2.29 | 92.13 | 41.5 | 2.22 | 97.44 | 42.0 | 2.32 | 82.50 | 39.1 | 2.11 | 85.46 | 42.1 | 2.03 | 83.85 | 39.0 | 2.14 |
| May..... | 91.94 | 40.5 | 2.27 | 92.10 | 41.3 | 2.23 | 98.18 | 42.5 | 2.31 | 81.83 | 38.6 | 2.12 | 86.50 | 42.4 | 2.04 | 83.03 | 38.8 | 2.20 |
| June..... | 92.80 | 40.7 | 2.28 | 93.15 | 41.4 | 2.26 | 99.53 | 42.9 | 2.32 | 82.47 | 38.9 | 2.12 | 85.49 | 41.3 | 2.07 | 86.46 | 39.3 | 2.20 |
| July..... | 94.07 | 40.9 | 2.30 | 92.70 | 41.2 | 2.25 | 91.71 | 39.7 | 2.31 | 82.08 | 38.9 | 2.11 | 84.67 | 41.3 | 2.05 | 85.58 | 38.9 | 2.20 |
| August..... | 93.43 | 40.8 | 2.29 | 93.11 | 41.2 | 2.26 | 99.12 | 42.0 | 2.30 | 83.10 | 39.2 | 2.12 | 86.10 | 42.0 | 2.05 | 87.52 | 39.6 | 2.21 |
| September..... | 92.92 | 40.4 | 2.30 | 94.39 | 41.4 | 2.28 | 96.14 | 41.8 | 2.30 | 83.10 | 39.2 | 2.12 | 86.10 | 42.0 | 2.05 | 87.52 | 39.6 | 2.21 |
| <i>Electric lamps</i> | | <i>Communication equipment⁴</i> | | <i>Radio, phonographs, television sets, and equipment</i> | | <i>Radio tubes</i> | | <i>Telephone, telegraph, and related equipment</i> | | <i>Miscellaneous electrical products⁴</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$68.80 | 40.0 | \$1.72 | \$72.09 | 40.5 | \$1.78 | \$69.77 | 40.1 | \$1.74 | \$66.40 | 40.0 | \$1.66 | \$90.94 | 43.1 | \$2.11 | \$74.48 | 40.7 | \$1.83 |
| 1956: Average..... | 75.07 | 40.8 | 1.84 | 75.95 | 40.4 | 1.88 | 72.98 | 40.1 | 1.82 | 67.25 | 39.1 | 1.72 | 95.24 | 42.9 | 2.22 | 78.34 | 40.8 | 1.92 |
| September..... | 73.60 | 40.0 | 1.84 | 77.33 | 40.7 | 1.90 | 74.74 | 40.4 | 1.85 | 70.00 | 40.0 | 1.75 | 95.22 | 42.7 | 2.23 | 78.74 | 40.8 | 1.93 |
| October..... | 74.05 | 39.6 | 1.87 | 78.12 | 40.9 | 1.91 | 75.70 | 40.7 | 1.86 | 69.87 | 39.7 | 1.76 | 95.67 | 42.9 | 2.23 | 81.73 | 41.7 | 1.96 |
| November..... | 76.57 | 40.3 | 1.90 | 77.95 | 40.6 | 1.92 | 74.77 | 40.2 | 1.80 | 67.90 | 38.8 | 1.75 | 101.22 | 44.2 | 2.29 | 82.19 | 41.3 | 1.99 |
| December..... | 77.74 | 40.7 | 1.91 | 78.55 | 40.7 | 1.93 | 75.76 | 40.3 | 1.88 | 68.25 | 39.0 | 1.75 | 100.55 | 44.1 | 2.28 | 83.42 | 41.5 | 2.01 |
| 1957: January..... | 78.12 | 40.5 | 1.91 | 78.70 | 40.0 | 1.96 | 75.24 | 39.6 | 1.90 | 65.98 | 37.7 | 1.75 | 100.25 | 43.4 | 2.31 | 81.20 | 40.4 | 2.01 |
| February..... | 77.55 | 40.6 | 1.91 | 78.58 | 40.6 | 1.96 | 76.40 | 40.0 | 1.91 | 69.21 | 39.1 | 1.77 | 100.53 | 43.9 | 2.29 | 82.01 | 40.6 | 2.02 |
| March..... | 77.36 | 40.5 | 1.91 | 78.59 | 40.4 | 1.97 | 76.80 | 40.0 | 1.92 | 69.95 | 39.3 | 1.78 | 97.61 | 42.9 | 2.30 | 81.00 | 40.5 | 2.00 |
| April..... | 76.19 | 40.2 | 1.86 | 78.19 | 40.2 | 1.97 | 76.61 | 39.2 | 1.92 | 69.63 | 38.9 | 1.78 | 97.75 | 42.5 | 2.30 | 80.79 | 40.6 | 1.99 |
| May..... | 74.86 | 39.4 | 1.89 | 79.00 | 40.1 | 1.97 | 76.21 | 39.9 | 1.91 | 69.84 | 38.8 | 1.78 | 94.81 | 41.4 | 2.29 | 80.20 | 40.3 | 1.99 |
| June..... | 75.65 | 39.4 | 1.92 | 79.29 | 40.4 | 1.97 | 76.97 | 40.3 | 1.91 | 71.89 | 39.5 | 1.80 | 85.91 | 38.7 | 2.22 | 80.60 | 40.3 | 2.00 |
| July..... | 74.48 | 39.2 | 1.93 | 75.85 | 39.1 | 1.94 | 75.24 | 39.6 | 1.90 | 67.86 | 37.7 | 1.80 | 91.03 | 40.1 | 2.27 | 82.21 | 40.7 | 2.02 |
| August..... | 75.84 | 39.5 | 1.92 | 78.00 | 40.0 | 1.97 | 76.00 | 39.0 | 1.90 | 72.98 | 40.1 | 1.82 | 91.53 | 40.5 | 2.26 | 83.23 | 40.8 | 2.04 |
| September..... | 78.20 | 39.9 | 1.96 | 78.79 | 40.2 | 1.96 | 76.59 | 40.1 | 1.91 | 74.59 | 40.1 | 1.86 | 91.53 | 40.5 | 2.26 | 83.23 | 40.8 | 2.04 |
| Electrical machinery—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Storage batteries</i> | | <i>Primary batteries (dry and wet)</i> | | <i>X-ray and nonradio electronic tubes</i> | | <i>Total: Transportation equipment</i> | | <i>Motor vehicles and equipment⁴</i> | | <i>Motor vehicles, bodies, parts, and accessories</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$84.86 | 41.6 | \$2.04 | \$61.60 | 39.8 | \$1.55 | \$81.20 | 40.4 | \$2.01 | \$93.44 | 41.9 | \$2.23 | \$97.78 | 42.7 | \$2.29 | \$98.87 | 42.8 | \$2.31 |
| 1956: Average..... | 87.12 | 40.9 | 2.13 | 64.48 | 39.4 | 1.62 | 87.53 | 40.9 | 2.14 | 94.71 | 41.0 | 2.31 | 99.06 | 40.6 | 2.44 | 100.94 | 40.7 | 2.48 |
| September..... | 88.99 | 41.2 | 2.16 | 64.39 | 39.5 | 1.63 | 88.15 | 41.0 | 2.15 | 97.47 | 41.3 | 2.36 | 99.06 | 40.6 | 2.44 | 100.94 | 40.7 | 2.48 |
| October..... | 93.93 | 42.5 | 2.21 | 66.00 | 40.0 | 1.65 | 88.78 | 41.1 | 2.16 | 99.07 | 41.8 | 2.37 | 102.41 | 41.8 | 2.45 | 103.91 | 41.9 | 2.48 |
| November..... | 94.30 | 42.1 | 2.24 | 65.74 | 39.6 | 1.66 | 89.60 | 41.1 | 2.18 | 100.86 | 42.2 | 2.39 | 105.72 | 42.8 | 2.47 | 107.75 | 43.1 | 2.50 |
| December..... | 96.11 | 43.1 | 2.23 | 65.90 | 39.7 | 1.69 | 89.10 | 40.5 | 2.20 | 105.95 | 43.6 | 2.43 | 112.95 | 45.0 | 2.52 | 115.32 | 45.4 | 2.54 |
| 1957: January..... | 89.10 | 40.5 | 2.20 | 66.86 | 39.8 | 1.68 | 86.76 | 39.8 | 2.18 | 99.25 | 41.7 | 2.38 | 100.36 | 41.3 | 2.43 | 101.84 | 41.4 | 2.46 |
| February..... | 89.54 | 40.7 | 2.20 | 67.43 | 39.9 | 1.69 | 87.60 | 40.0 | 2.19 | 98.36 | 41.5 | 2.37 | 99.29 | 41.2 | 2.37 | 101.02 | 41.2 | 2.44 |
| March..... | 88.44 | 40.2 | 2.20 | 68.34 | 40.2 | 1.70 | 89.10 | 40.5 | 2.20 | 97.82 | 41.1 | 2.38 | 97.12 | 40.3 | 2.37 | 101.47 | 40.4 | 2.43 |
| April..... | 86.94 | 39.7 | 2.19 | 70.18 | 40.8 | 1.72 | 88.00 | 40.0 | 2.20 | 96.22 | 40.6 | 2.37 | 99.47 | 39.4 | 2.39 | 105.11 | 39.3 | 2.42 |
| May..... | 86.94 | 39.7 | 2.19 | 70.11 | 41.0 | 1.71 | 88.26 | 40.3 | 2.21 | 94.56 | 39.9 | 2.37 | 93.84 | 39.1 | 2.40 | 95.01 | 39.1 | 2.43 |
| June..... | 89.42 | 40.1 | 2.23 | 67.43 | 39.9 | 1.69 | 80.06 | 40.3 | 2.21 | 96.24 | 40.1 | 2.40 | 97.42 | 39.6 | 2.46 | 98.60 | 39.6 | 2.49 |
| July..... | 87.86 | 39.4 | 2.23 | 66.59 | 39.4 | 1.69 | 92.48 | 41.1 | 2.25 | 95.20 | 39.5 | 2.41 | 94.71 | 38.5 | 2.46 | 96.00 | 38.4 | 2.50 |
| August..... | 92.25 | 41.0 | 2.25 | 67.66 | 39.8 | 1.70 | 90.68 | 40.3 | 2.25 | 97.69 | 40.2 | 2.43 | 98.80 | 40.0 | 2.47 | 100.15 | 39.9 | 2.51 |
| September..... | 94.39 | 41.4 | 2.28 | 67.49 | 39.7 | 1.70 | 88.93 | 39.7 | 2.24 | 98.15 | 39.9 | 2.46 | 99.94 | 39.5 | 2.53 | 101.65 | 39.4 | 2.58 |
| <i>Truck and bus bodies</i> | | <i>Trailers (truck and automobile)</i> | | <i>Aircraft and parts¹</i> | | <i>Aircraft</i> | | <i>Aircraft engines and parts</i> | | <i>Aircraft propellers and parts</i> | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$81.58 | 41.1 | \$1.98 | \$84.44 | 41.8 | \$2.02 | \$89.62 | 41.3 | \$2.17 | \$89.40 | 41.2 | \$2.17 | \$88.97 | 41.0 | \$2.17 | \$90.47 | 41.5 | \$2.18 |
| 1956: Average..... | 81.41 | 40.3 | 2.02 | \$82.80 | 40.0 | 2.07 | 90.59 | 42.1 | 2.28 | 94.89 | 41.8 | 2.27 | 96.67 | 42.4 | 2.28 | 96.93 | 42.7 | 2.27 |
| September..... | 81.80 | 40.1 | 2.04 | 84.00 | 40.0 | 2.10 | 97.94 | 42.4 | 2.31 | 96.60 | 42.0 | 2.30 | 99.76 | 43.0 | 2.32 | 98.27 | 43.1 | 2.28 |
| October..... | 81.58 | 36.6 | 2.05 | 84.84 | 40.4 | 2.10 | 97.71 | 42.3 | 2.31 | 96.79 | 41.9 | 2.31 | 99.76 | 43.0 | 2.32 | 97.81 | 42.9 | 2.28 |
| November..... | 81.58 | 39.6 | 2.06 | 80.47 | 38.5 | 2.09 | 98.37 | 42.4 | 2.32 | 97.25 | 42.1 | 2.31 | 99.26 | 42.6 | 2.33 | 99.62 | 43.5 | 2.29 |
| December..... | 84.85 | 40.6 | 2.09 | 81.97 | 39.6 | 2.07 | 100.39 | 42.9 | 2.34 | 97.67 | 42.3 | 2.33 | 104.92 | 43.9 | 2.39 | 103.84 | 44.0 | 2.36 |
| 1957: January..... | 81.35 | 39.3 | 2.07 | 80.11 | 38.7 | 2.07 | 99.26 | 42.6 | 2.33 | 97.71 | 42.3 | 2.31 | 102.82 | 43.2 | 2.38 | 103.55 | 44.2 | 2.37 |
| February..... | 83.79 | 39.2 | 2.10 | 78.74 | 38.6 | 2.04 | 98.56 | 42.3 | 2.33 | 97.21 | 41.9 | 2.32 | 102.62 | 43.3 | 2.37 | 105.17 | 41.2 | 2.31 |
| March..... | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|---|------|--------|
| | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | Avg. wklly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wklly. earnings | | |
| Transportation equipment—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other aircraft parts and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$90.49 | 41.7 | \$2.17 | \$83.53 | 39.4 | \$2.12 | \$86.63 | 39.2 | \$2.21 | \$70.30 | 40.4 | \$1.74 | \$90.45 | 40.2 | \$2.25 | \$94.28 | 41.9 | \$2.25 |
| 1956: Average..... | 98.24 | 42.9 | 2.29 | 89.10 | 38.6 | 2.25 | 92.27 | 39.6 | 2.32 | 73.57 | 40.2 | 1.83 | 94.56 | 39.0 | 2.37 | 99.17 | 42.2 | 2.35 |
| September..... | 99.72 | 42.8 | 2.33 | 91.14 | 38.7 | 2.29 | 93.53 | 39.8 | 2.35 | 73.87 | 39.5 | 1.87 | 96.96 | 40.4 | 2.40 | 100.86 | 42.2 | 2.39 |
| October..... | 99.76 | 43.0 | 2.32 | 90.68 | 38.6 | 2.29 | 93.06 | 39.6 | 2.35 | 75.60 | 40.0 | 1.89 | 97.77 | 40.4 | 2.42 | 97.82 | 41.1 | 2.38 |
| November..... | 101.32 | 43.3 | 2.34 | 90.40 | 38.8 | 2.33 | 93.12 | 38.8 | 2.40 | 74.07 | 39.4 | 1.88 | 93.30 | 38.2 | 2.38 | 97.10 | 40.8 | 2.38 |
| December..... | 104.31 | 44.2 | 2.36 | 94.71 | 40.3 | 2.35 | 97.77 | 40.4 | 2.42 | 74.64 | 39.7 | 1.88 | 98.58 | 40.4 | 2.44 | 102.06 | 42.0 | 2.43 |
| 1957: January..... | 101.76 | 43.3 | 2.35 | 93.67 | 40.2 | 2.33 | 96.88 | 40.2 | 2.41 | 74.43 | 39.8 | 1.87 | 98.74 | 40.3 | 2.45 | 101.75 | 41.7 | 2.44 |
| February..... | 100.15 | 42.8 | 2.34 | 94.40 | 40.0 | 2.36 | 97.11 | 39.8 | 2.44 | 78.06 | 41.3 | 1.89 | 98.98 | 40.4 | 2.45 | 100.85 | 41.5 | 2.43 |
| March..... | 101.05 | 43.0 | 2.35 | 94.80 | 40.0 | 2.37 | 97.76 | 39.9 | 2.45 | 76.14 | 40.5 | 1.88 | 100.28 | 40.6 | 2.47 | 101.02 | 41.4 | 2.44 |
| April..... | 101.24 | 42.9 | 2.36 | 94.87 | 40.2 | 2.36 | 97.60 | 40.0 | 2.44 | 77.93 | 40.8 | 1.91 | 100.44 | 40.5 | 2.48 | 102.48 | 42.0 | 2.44 |
| May..... | 99.17 | 42.2 | 2.35 | 96.32 | 40.3 | 2.39 | 98.65 | 40.1 | 2.45 | 80.03 | 41.9 | 1.91 | 98.55 | 39.9 | 2.47 | 97.28 | 40.2 | 2.42 |
| June..... | 100.06 | 42.4 | 2.36 | 96.15 | 40.4 | 2.38 | 98.98 | 40.4 | 2.45 | 78.72 | 41.0 | 1.92 | 99.10 | 39.8 | 2.49 | 102.47 | 40.5 | 2.53 |
| July..... | 99.30 | 41.9 | 2.37 | 97.20 | 40.5 | 2.40 | 99.23 | 40.5 | 2.45 | 79.59 | 40.4 | 1.97 | 100.80 | 40.0 | 2.52 | 102.56 | 40.7 | 2.52 |
| August..... | 99.07 | 41.8 | 2.37 | 97.28 | 40.2 | 2.42 | 99.29 | 40.2 | 2.47 | 77.82 | 39.5 | 1.97 | 99.79 | 39.6 | 2.52 | 102.22 | 40.8 | 2.53 |
| September..... | 100.08 | 41.7 | 2.40 | 96.53 | 39.4 | 2.45 | 98.25 | 39.3 | 2.50 | 78.41 | 39.6 | 1.98 | 104.104 | 40.1 | 2.60 | 104.71 | 41.2 | 2.59 |
| Transportation equipment—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruments and related products | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Railroad and street cars | | Other transportation equipment | | | | | Total: Instruments and related products | | | Laboratory, scientific, and engineering instruments | | | Mechanical measuring and controlling instruments | | | Optical instruments and lenses | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$88.20 | 39.2 | \$2.25 | \$77.83 | 41.4 | \$1.58 | \$77.93 | 40.8 | \$1.91 | \$88.99 | 41.2 | \$1.26 | \$79.15 | 40.8 | \$1.94 | \$78.36 | 40.6 | \$1.93 |
| 1956: Average..... | 91.96 | 38.8 | 2.37 | 77.59 | 40.2 | 1.93 | 82.01 | 40.8 | 2.01 | 94.95 | 42.2 | 2.25 | 83.64 | 41.0 | 2.04 | 83.03 | 40.5 | 2.05 |
| September..... | 94.95 | 39.4 | 2.41 | 79.15 | 40.8 | 1.94 | 84.26 | 41.1 | 2.05 | 98.01 | 42.8 | 2.29 | 85.49 | 41.1 | 2.08 | 84.25 | 40.7 | 2.07 |
| October..... | 97.84 | 40.1 | 2.44 | 78.72 | 41.0 | 1.92 | 84.05 | 41.0 | 2.05 | 97.33 | 42.3 | 2.29 | 85.49 | 41.1 | 2.08 | 84.25 | 40.7 | 2.07 |
| November..... | 91.63 | 38.5 | 2.38 | 76.61 | 39.9 | 1.92 | 83.64 | 40.8 | 2.05 | 95.11 | 41.9 | 2.27 | 85.49 | 41.3 | 2.07 | 84.23 | 40.3 | 2.09 |
| December..... | 97.11 | 39.8 | 2.44 | 77.02 | 38.9 | 1.94 | 84.87 | 41.0 | 2.07 | 98.18 | 42.5 | 2.31 | 85.90 | 41.1 | 2.09 | 85.06 | 40.7 | 2.09 |
| 1957: January..... | 97.66 | 39.7 | 2.46 | 77.42 | 39.3 | 1.97 | 84.66 | 40.7 | 2.08 | 99.03 | 42.5 | 2.33 | 85.68 | 40.8 | 2.10 | 88.98 | 39.8 | 2.11 |
| February..... | 98.40 | 40.0 | 2.46 | 80.40 | 40.4 | 1.99 | 85.69 | 41.0 | 2.09 | 99.26 | 42.6 | 2.33 | 86.72 | 41.1 | 2.11 | 85.24 | 40.4 | 2.11 |
| March..... | 99.94 | 40.3 | 2.48 | 79.99 | 40.4 | 1.98 | 85.47 | 40.7 | 2.10 | 98.65 | 41.8 | 2.36 | 86.92 | 41.0 | 2.12 | 85.24 | 40.4 | 2.11 |
| April..... | 99.60 | 40.0 | 2.49 | 79.40 | 40.1 | 1.98 | 85.26 | 40.6 | 2.10 | 97.34 | 41.6 | 2.34 | 87.54 | 41.1 | 2.13 | 85.05 | 40.5 | 2.10 |
| May..... | 99.10 | 39.8 | 2.49 | 81.20 | 40.4 | 2.01 | 84.42 | 40.2 | 2.13 | 93.03 | 40.1 | 2.22 | 86.69 | 40.7 | 2.13 | 85.41 | 40.1 | 2.13 |
| June..... | 97.96 | 39.5 | 2.48 | 81.40 | 40.1 | 2.03 | 85.46 | 40.5 | 2.11 | 96.05 | 40.7 | 2.36 | 86.69 | 40.7 | 2.13 | 85.84 | 40.3 | 2.13 |
| July..... | 100.30 | 39.8 | 2.52 | 79.37 | 39.1 | 2.04 | 84.61 | 40.1 | 2.11 | 95.04 | 40.1 | 2.37 | 85.01 | 40.1 | 2.12 | 85.84 | 40.3 | 2.13 |
| August..... | 99.29 | 39.4 | 2.52 | 82.21 | 40.1 | 2.05 | 84.00 | 40.0 | 2.10 | 94.09 | 39.7 | 2.17 | 85.65 | 40.4 | 2.12 | 84.38 | 39.8 | 2.12 |
| September..... | 103.22 | 39.7 | 2.60 | 83.03 | 40.5 | 2.05 | 86.05 | 40.4 | 2.13 | 95.51 | 40.3 | 2.37 | 86.24 | 40.3 | 2.14 | 86.67 | 40.5 | 2.14 |
| Instruments and related products—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surgical, medical, and dental instruments | | Ophthalmic goods | | | | | Photographic apparatus | | | Watches and clocks | | | Total: Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | | | Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware ³ | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$69.02 | 40.6 | \$1.70 | \$62.52 | 40.6 | \$1.54 | \$55.70 | 41.2 | \$2.08 | \$69.20 | 40.0 | \$1.73 | \$67.40 | 40.6 | \$1.66 | \$71.40 | 42.0 | \$1.70 |
| 1956: Average..... | 71.51 | 40.4 | 1.77 | 64.48 | 40.3 | 1.60 | 91.46 | 41.2 | 2.22 | 70.77 | 39.1 | 1.81 | 70.53 | 40.3 | 1.75 | 74.23 | 41.7 | 1.78 |
| September..... | 72.50 | 40.5 | 1.79 | 64.40 | 40.0 | 1.61 | 93.34 | 41.3 | 2.26 | 72.47 | 39.6 | 1.83 | 70.93 | 40.3 | 1.76 | 74.82 | 41.8 | 1.79 |
| October..... | 72.04 | 39.8 | 1.81 | 64.00 | 40.0 | 1.60 | 93.75 | 41.3 | 2.27 | 73.75 | 40.3 | 1.83 | 72.45 | 40.7 | 1.78 | 77.35 | 42.5 | 1.82 |
| November..... | 73.75 | 40.3 | 1.83 | 64.64 | 39.9 | 1.62 | 93.30 | 41.1 | 2.27 | 71.21 | 38.7 | 1.84 | 71.73 | 40.3 | 1.78 | 78.69 | 43.0 | 1.83 |
| December..... | 73.12 | 40.4 | 1.81 | 65.93 | 40.2 | 1.64 | 94.85 | 41.6 | 2.28 | 71.76 | 39.0 | 1.84 | 72.67 | 40.6 | 1.79 | 79.12 | 43.0 | 1.84 |
| 1957: January..... | 72.94 | 40.3 | 1.81 | 64.55 | 39.5 | 1.63 | 94.30 | 41.0 | 2.30 | 71.97 | 38.9 | 1.85 | 72.40 | 40.0 | 1.81 | 72.67 | 40.6 | 1.79 |
| February..... | 74.48 | 40.7 | 1.83 | 66.23 | 39.9 | 1.66 | 93.89 | 41.0 | 2.30 | 73.47 | 39.3 | 1.86 | 72.94 | 40.3 | 1.83 | 74.26 | 40.8 | 1.82 |
| March..... | 73.71 | 40.5 | 1.82 | 67.77 | 40.1 | 1.69 | 93.84 | 40.8 | 2.30 | 70.10 | 38.1 | 1.84 | 72.22 | 39.9 | 1.81 | 73.93 | 40.4 | 1.83 |
| April..... | 73.38 | 40.1 | 1.83 | 67.54 | 40.2 | 1.68 | 93.84 | 40.8 | 2.30 | 70.10 | 38.1 | 1.84 | 72.04 | 39.8 | 1.81 | 73.20 | 40.0 | 1.83 |
| May..... | 74.15 | 40.3 | 1.84 | 67.77 | 40.1 | 1.69 | 94.02 | 40.7 | 2.31 | 71.23 | 38.5 | 1.85 | 72.04 | 39.8 | 1.81 | 73.20 | 40.0 | 1.83 |
| June..... | 75.30 | 40.7 | 1.85 | 67.54 | 40.2 | 1.68 | 94.71 | 41.0 | 2.31 | 72.15 | 39.0 | 1.85 | 71.82 | 39.9 | 1.80 | 74.34 | 40.4 | 1.84 |
| July..... | 74.00 | 40.0 | 1.85 | 67.83 | 39.9 | 1.70 | 94.02 | 40.7 | 2.31 | 69.66 | 38.8 | 1.87 | 71.80 | 39.5 | 1.81 | 72.22 | 39.9 | 1.81 |
| August..... | 74.59 | 40.1 | 1.86 | 68.40 | 40.0 | 1.71 | 92.75 | 40.5 | 2.29 | 71.97 | 38.9 | 1.85 | 72.00 | 40.0 | 1.80 | 75.67 | 40.9 | 1.85 |
| September..... | 76.30 | 40.8 | 1.87 | 68.51 | 40.3 | 1.70 | 98.90 | 40.7 | 2.43 | 75.17 | 40.2 | 1.87 | 72.94 | 40.3 | 1.81 | 77.93 | 41.9 | 1.86 |
| Jewelry and findings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silverware and plated ware | | Musical instruments and parts | | | | | Toys and sporting goods ^{1,2} | | | Games, toys, dolls, and children's vehicles | | | Sporting and athletic goods ⁴ | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$67.04 | 41.9 | \$1.60 | \$80.14 | 42.4 | \$1.89 | \$75.44 | 41.0 | \$1.84 | \$60.52 | 39.3 | \$1.54 | \$60.92 | 39.3 | \$1.55 | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 69.06 | 41.6 | 1.66 | 83.38 | 41.9 | 1.99 | 80.54 | 41.3 | 1.95 | 62.58 | 39.1 | 1.60 | 61.85 | 38.9 | 1.59 | 63.99 | 39.5 | 1.62 |
| September..... | 68.39 | 41.2 | 1.66 | 87.72 | 43.0 | 2.04 | 82.80 | 41.4 | 2.00 | 62.40 | 39.0 | 1.60 | 61.15 | 38.7 | 1.58 | 65.11 | 39.7 | 1.64 |
| October..... | 71.74 | 42.2 | 1.70 | 89.42 | 43.2 | 2.07 | 83.60 | 41.8 | 2.00 | 64.64 | 39.9 | 1.62 | 64.24 | 39.9 | 1.61 | 65.04 | 39.9 | 1.63 |
| November..... | 71.91 | 42.3 | 1.70 | 92.14 | 44.3 | 2.08 | 84.02 | 41.8 | 2.01 | 63.41 | 38.9 | 1.63 | 62.76 | 38.5 | 1.63 | 65.27 | 39.8 | 1.64 |
| December..... | 73.27 | 42.6 | 1.70 | 90.67 | 43.8 | 2.07 | 83.21 | 41.4 | 2.01 | 63.80 | 38.9 | 1.64 | 61.29 | 37.6 | 1.63 | 67.73 | 40.8 | 1.66 |
| 1957: January..... | 68.28 | 40.4 | 1.69 | 82.00 | 41.0 | 2.00 | 81.00 | 40.5 | 2.05 | 66.69 | 39.0 | 1.71 | 63.08 | 38.0 | 1.66 | 71.33 | 40.3 | 1.77 |
| February..... | 68.85 | 40.5 | 1.70 | 84.66 | 41.5 | 2.04 | 82.01 | 40.6 | 2.02 | 67.37 | 39.4 | 1.71 | 64.08 | 38.6 | 1.66 | 71.80 | 40.6 | 1.77 |
| March..... | 68.80 | 40.0 | 1.72 | 86.72 | 42.3 | 2.05 | 83.43</ | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | Transportation and public utilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|---------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|--------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|---------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|----------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------|------|--------|---------|------|--------|---------|------|--------|---------|------|--------|---------|------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--------------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-----|
| | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries—Continued | | | | | | Other manufacturing industries | | | | | | Class I railroads ² | | | | | | Local railways and busines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Pens, pencils, other office supplies</th> <th colspan="2">Costume jewelry, buttons, notions</th> <th colspan="2">Fabricated plastic products</th> <th colspan="2">Other manufacturing industries</th> <th colspan="2">Class I railroads²</th> <th colspan="2">Local railways and busines</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1955: Average.....</td><td>\$62.88</td><td>41.1</td><td>\$1.53</td><td>\$60.30</td><td>40.2</td><td>\$1.50</td><td>\$72.80</td><td>41.6</td><td>\$1.75</td><td>\$70.30</td><td>40.4</td><td>\$1.74</td><td>\$82.12</td><td>41.9</td><td>\$1.96</td><td>\$80.60</td><td>43.1</td><td>\$1.87</td><td>\$80.60</td><td>43.1</td><td>\$1.87</td><td>\$80.60</td><td>43.1</td><td>\$1.87</td></tr> <tr> <td>1956: Average.....</td><td>66.58</td><td>41.1</td><td>1.62</td><td>62.49</td><td>39.3</td><td>1.59</td><td>75.35</td><td>41.4</td><td>1.82</td><td>74.37</td><td>40.2</td><td>1.85</td><td>88.40</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.12</td><td>84.48</td><td>43.1</td><td>1.96</td><td>88.40</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.12</td><td>84.48</td><td>43.1</td><td>1.96</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>65.69</td><td>40.3</td><td>1.63</td><td>60.61</td><td>39.1</td><td>1.55</td><td>78.73</td><td>42.1</td><td>1.87</td><td>74.59</td><td>40.1</td><td>1.86</td><td>87.10</td><td>40.7</td><td>2.14</td><td>85.14</td><td>43.0</td><td>1.98</td><td>87.10</td><td>40.7</td><td>2.14</td><td>85.14</td><td>43.0</td><td>1.98</td></tr> <tr> <td>October.....</td><td>70.98</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.69</td><td>62.95</td><td>39.1</td><td>1.61</td><td>78.77</td><td>41.9</td><td>1.88</td><td>74.59</td><td>40.1</td><td>1.86</td><td>89.46</td><td>42.6</td><td>2.10</td><td>85.54</td><td>43.2</td><td>1.98</td><td>89.46</td><td>42.6</td><td>2.10</td><td>85.54</td><td>43.2</td><td>1.98</td></tr> <tr> <td>November.....</td><td>69.39</td><td>41.8</td><td>1.66</td><td>63.08</td><td>38.7</td><td>1.63</td><td>77.61</td><td>41.5</td><td>1.87</td><td>73.23</td><td>39.8</td><td>1.84</td><td>92.20</td><td>42.1</td><td>2.19</td><td>85.97</td><td>43.2</td><td>1.99</td><td>92.20</td><td>42.1</td><td>2.19</td><td>85.97</td><td>43.2</td><td>1.99</td></tr> <tr> <td>December.....</td><td>69.22</td><td>41.7</td><td>1.66</td><td>64.64</td><td>39.9</td><td>1.62</td><td>78.21</td><td>41.6</td><td>1.88</td><td>75.17</td><td>40.2</td><td>1.87</td><td>90.61</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.21</td><td>86.80</td><td>43.4</td><td>2.00</td><td>90.61</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.21</td><td>86.80</td><td>43.4</td><td>2.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>1957: January.....</td><td>67.24</td><td>41.0</td><td>1.64</td><td>64.06</td><td>39.3</td><td>1.63</td><td>78.06</td><td>41.3</td><td>1.89</td><td>74.64</td><td>39.6</td><td>1.85</td><td>89.08</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.19</td><td>86.86</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.02</td><td>89.08</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.19</td><td>86.86</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.02</td></tr> <tr> <td>February.....</td><td>67.89</td><td>40.9</td><td>1.66</td><td>65.27</td><td>39.8</td><td>1.64</td><td>78.25</td><td>41.4</td><td>1.89</td><td>75.31</td><td>39.9</td><td>1.89</td><td>94.53</td><td>42.2</td><td>2.24</td><td>86.25</td><td>42.7</td><td>2.02</td><td>94.53</td><td>42.2</td><td>2.24</td><td>86.25</td><td>42.7</td><td>2.02</td></tr> <tr> <td>March.....</td><td>67.49</td><td>40.9</td><td>1.65</td><td>65.67</td><td>39.8</td><td>1.65</td><td>76.65</td><td>41.7</td><td>1.91</td><td>76.14</td><td>40.5</td><td>1.88</td><td>89.08</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.20</td><td>86.66</td><td>42.9</td><td>2.02</td><td>89.08</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.20</td><td>86.66</td><td>42.9</td><td>2.02</td></tr> <tr> <td>April.....</td><td>67.23</td><td>40.5</td><td>1.66</td><td>64.19</td><td>38.9</td><td>1.65</td><td>76.92</td><td>40.7</td><td>1.89</td><td>75.82</td><td>39.8</td><td>1.88</td><td>92.82</td><td>42.0</td><td>2.21</td><td>87.29</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.03</td><td>92.82</td><td>42.0</td><td>2.21</td><td>87.29</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.03</td></tr> <tr> <td>May.....</td><td>68.88</td><td>41.0</td><td>1.68</td><td>64.57</td><td>38.9</td><td>1.66</td><td>76.36</td><td>40.4</td><td>1.89</td><td>75.01</td><td>39.9</td><td>1.88</td><td>94.55</td><td>42.4</td><td>2.23</td><td>88.71</td><td>43.7</td><td>2.03</td><td>94.55</td><td>42.4</td><td>2.23</td><td>88.71</td><td>43.7</td><td>2.03</td></tr> <tr> <td>June.....</td><td>68.64</td><td>41.1</td><td>1.67</td><td>63.41</td><td>38.9</td><td>1.63</td><td>78.12</td><td>40.9</td><td>1.91</td><td>75.39</td><td>40.1</td><td>1.88</td><td>93.07</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.27</td><td>89.96</td><td>44.1</td><td>2.04</td><td>93.07</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.27</td><td>89.96</td><td>44.1</td><td>2.04</td></tr> <tr> <td>July.....</td><td>65.86</td><td>39.2</td><td>1.68</td><td>64.35</td><td>39.0</td><td>1.65</td><td>80.10</td><td>41.5</td><td>1.93</td><td>75.05</td><td>39.5</td><td>1.90</td><td>95.63</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.25</td><td>90.02</td><td>43.7</td><td>2.06</td><td>95.63</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.25</td><td>90.02</td><td>43.7</td><td>2.06</td></tr> <tr> <td>August.....</td><td>66.50</td><td>40.3</td><td>1.65</td><td>64.12</td><td>39.1</td><td>1.64</td><td>78.47</td><td>41.3</td><td>1.90</td><td>74.82</td><td>39.8</td><td>1.88</td><td>95.60</td><td>42.3</td><td>2.26</td><td>89.40</td><td>43.4</td><td>2.06</td><td>95.60</td><td>42.3</td><td>2.26</td><td>89.40</td><td>43.4</td><td>2.06</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>65.90</td><td>39.7</td><td>1.66</td><td>66.33</td><td>40.2</td><td>1.65</td><td>79.10</td><td>41.2</td><td>1.92</td><td>74.82</td><td>39.8</td><td>1.88</td><td>90.46</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.27</td><td>89.71</td><td>43.7</td><td>2.07</td><td>90.46</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.27</td><td>89.71</td><td>43.7</td><td>2.07</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="26" style="text-align: center;">Transportation and public utilities—Continued</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="26" style="text-align: center;">Communication</td></tr> <tr> <td> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Telephone³</th> <th colspan="2">Switchboard operating employees⁴</th> <th colspan="2">Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees⁵</th> <th colspan="2">Telegraph</th> <th colspan="2">Total: Gas and electric utilities</th> <th colspan="2">Electric light and power utilities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1955: Average.....</td><td>\$72.07</td><td>39.6</td><td>\$1.82</td><td>\$59.72</td><td>37.8</td><td>\$1.58</td><td>\$101.85</td><td>43.9</td><td>\$2.32</td><td>\$78.64</td><td>42.0</td><td>\$1.87</td><td>\$86.52</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.10</td><td>\$87.76</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.13</td><td>\$86.52</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.13</td><td>\$86.52</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.13</td></tr> <tr> <td>1956: Average.....</td><td>73.47</td><td>39.5</td><td>1.86</td><td>60.70</td><td>37.7</td><td>1.61</td><td>101.36</td><td>43.5</td><td>2.33</td><td>82.74</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.97</td><td>92.74</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.24</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td><td>92.74</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.24</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>74.21</td><td>39.6</td><td>1.86</td><td>61.34</td><td>38.1</td><td>1.61</td><td>102.08</td><td>44.0</td><td>2.32</td><td>85.26</td><td>42.0</td><td>2.03</td><td>92.66</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.26</td><td>94.58</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.29</td><td>92.66</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.26</td><td>94.58</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>October.....</td><td>74.03</td><td>39.2</td><td>1.86</td><td>61.66</td><td>38.3</td><td>1.61</td><td>100.92</td><td>43.5</td><td>2.32</td><td>85.26</td><td>42.0</td><td>2.03</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td><td>95.26</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.29</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td><td>95.26</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>November.....</td><td>77.08</td><td>40.1</td><td>1.88</td><td>65.61</td><td>40.5</td><td>1.62</td><td>102.96</td><td>44.0</td><td>2.34</td><td>84.03</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.02</td><td>93.94</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.28</td><td>95.45</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.30</td><td>93.94</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.28</td><td>95.45</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.30</td></tr> <tr> <td>December.....</td><td>75.46</td><td>39.3</td><td>1.92</td><td>60.92</td><td>36.7</td><td>1.66</td><td>99.84</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.35</td><td>86.32</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.07</td><td>92.84</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td><td>92.84</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>1957: January.....</td><td>73.92</td><td>38.7</td><td>1.91</td><td>60.26</td><td>36.3</td><td>1.66</td><td>100.58</td><td>42.8</td><td>2.35</td><td>86.94</td><td>41.8</td><td>2.08</td><td>92.62</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td><td>92.62</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>February.....</td><td>74.88</td><td>39.0</td><td>1.92</td><td>61.79</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.67</td><td>99.58</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.35</td><td>87.57</td><td>41.9</td><td>2.09</td><td>93.02</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.28</td><td>94.76</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.30</td><td>93.02</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.28</td><td>94.76</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.30</td></tr> <tr> <td>March.....</td><td>74.30</td><td>38.7</td><td>1.92</td><td>60.62</td><td>36.3</td><td>1.67</td><td>101.91</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.37</td><td>86.11</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.08</td><td>94.07</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.82</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.32</td><td>94.07</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.82</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.32</td></tr> <tr> <td>April.....</td><td>74.69</td><td>38.7</td><td>1.93</td><td>60.45</td><td>36.2</td><td>1.67</td><td>101.63</td><td>43.2</td><td>2.38</td><td>88.25</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.10</td><td>93.61</td><td>40.7</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.76</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.33</td><td>93.61</td><td>40.7</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.76</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.33</td></tr> <tr> <td>May.....</td><td>75.66</td><td>39.0</td><td>1.94</td><td>63.27</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.71</td><td>101.91</td><td>43.2</td><td>2.38</td><td>88.25</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.10</td><td>95.30</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.33</td><td>98.59</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.37</td><td>95.30</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.33</td><td>98.59</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.37</td></tr> <tr> <td>June.....</td><td>76.44</td><td>39.2</td><td>1.95</td><td>63.21</td><td>37.1</td><td>1.69</td><td>103.63</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.41</td><td>88.62</td><td>42.2</td><td>2.10</td><td>96.41</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.34</td><td>98.41</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.36</td><td>96.41</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.34</td><td>98.41</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.36</td></tr> <tr> <td>July.....</td><td>76.63</td><td>39.5</td><td>1.94</td><td>64.65</td><td>37.9</td><td>1.69</td><td>101.76</td><td>42.4</td><td>2.40</td><td>87.99</td><td>41.9</td><td>2.10</td><td>95.94</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.34</td><td>97.88</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.37</td><td>95.94</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.34</td><td>97.88</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.37</td></tr> <tr> <td>August.....</td><td>75.47</td><td>38.9</td><td>1.94</td><td>62.50</td><td>37.2</td><td>1.69</td><td>99.19</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.39</td><td>87.78</td><td>41.8</td><td>2.10</td><td>97.17</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.37</td><td>98.95</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.39</td><td>98.95</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.37</td><td>98.95</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.39</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>91.76</td><td>40.6</td><td>2.26</td><td>98.98</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.42</td><td>85.86</td><td>40.5</td><td>2.12</td><td>63.63</td><td>38.1</td><td>1.67</td><td>45.14</td><td>34.2</td><td>1.32</td><td>50.86</td><td>34.6</td><td>1.47</td><td>50.86</td><td>34.6</td><td>1.47</td><td>50.86</td><td>34.6</td><td>1.47</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="26" style="text-align: center;">Wholesale and retail trade—Continued</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="26" style="text-align: center;">Retail trade—Continued</td></tr> <tr> <td> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Food and liquor stores</th> <th colspan="2">Automotive and accessories dealers</th> <th colspan="2">Apparel and accessories stores</th> <th colspan="2">Furniture and appliance stores</th> <th colspan="2">Lumber and hardware supply stores</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1955: Average.....</td><td>\$61.72</td><td>38.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$79.64</td><td>44.0</td><td>\$1.81</td><td>\$46.82</td><td>35.2</td><td>\$1.33</td><td>\$66.94</td><td>42.1</td><td>\$1.59</td><td>\$69.82</td><td>43.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>1956: Average.....</td><td>63.38</td><td>37.5</td><td>1.69</td><td>81.28</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.86</td><td>47.54</td><td>34.7</td><td>1.37</td><td>69.30</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.65</td><td>72.68</td><td>42.5</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>64.30</td><td>37.6</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.53</td><td>43.6</td><td>1.87</td><td>48.16</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.40</td><td>69.97</td><td>42.1</td><td>1.67</td><td>74.65</td><td>42.9</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td></tr> <tr> <td>October.....</td><td>63.78</td><td>37.3</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.03</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.85</td><td>47.96</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.39</td><td>70.56</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.68</td><td>73.33</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td></tr> <tr> <td>November.....</td><td>63.98</td><td>37.2</td><td>1.72</td><td>81.72</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.87</td><td>47.47</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.38</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.9</td><td>1.69</td><td>73.43</td><td>42.2</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td></tr> <tr> <td>December.....</td><td>63.27</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.91</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.87</td><td>50.04</td><td>36.0</td><td>1.39</td><td>73.19</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.71</td><td>73.08</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td></tr> <tr> <td>1957: January.....</td><td>63.66</td><td>36.8</td><td>1.73</td><td>82.34</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.88</td><td>48.65</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.41</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.</td></tr></tbody></table></td></tr></tbody></table></td></tr></tbody></table> | Pens, pencils, other office supplies | | Costume jewelry, buttons, notions | | Fabricated plastic products | | Other manufacturing industries | | Class I railroads ² | | Local railways and busines | | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | 1955: Average..... | \$62.88 | 41.1 | \$1.53 | \$60.30 | 40.2 | \$1.50 | \$72.80 | 41.6 | \$1.75 | \$70.30 | 40.4 | \$1.74 | \$82.12 | 41.9 | \$1.96 | \$80.60 | 43.1 | \$1.87 | \$80.60 | 43.1 | \$1.87 | \$80.60 | 43.1 | \$1.87 | 1956: Average..... | 66.58 | 41.1 | 1.62 | 62.49 | 39.3 | 1.59 | 75.35 | 41.4 | 1.82 | 74.37 | 40.2 | 1.85 | 88.40 | 41.7 | 2.12 | 84.48 | 43.1 | 1.96 | 88.40 | 41.7 | 2.12 | 84.48 | 43.1 | 1.96 | September..... | 65.69 | 40.3 | 1.63 | 60.61 | 39.1 | 1.55 | 78.73 | 42.1 | 1.87 | 74.59 | 40.1 | 1.86 | 87.10 | 40.7 | 2.14 | 85.14 | 43.0 | 1.98 | 87.10 | 40.7 | 2.14 | 85.14 | 43.0 | 1.98 | October..... | 70.98 | 42.0 | 1.69 | 62.95 | 39.1 | 1.61 | 78.77 | 41.9 | 1.88 | 74.59 | 40.1 | 1.86 | 89.46 | 42.6 | 2.10 | 85.54 | 43.2 | 1.98 | 89.46 | 42.6 | 2.10 | 85.54 | 43.2 | 1.98 | November..... | 69.39 | 41.8 | 1.66 | 63.08 | 38.7 | 1.63 | 77.61 | 41.5 | 1.87 | 73.23 | 39.8 | 1.84 | 92.20 | 42.1 | 2.19 | 85.97 | 43.2 | 1.99 | 92.20 | 42.1 | 2.19 | 85.97 | 43.2 | 1.99 | December..... | 69.22 | 41.7 | 1.66 | 64.64 | 39.9 | 1.62 | 78.21 | 41.6 | 1.88 | 75.17 | 40.2 | 1.87 | 90.61 | 41.0 | 2.21 | 86.80 | 43.4 | 2.00 | 90.61 | 41.0 | 2.21 | 86.80 | 43.4 | 2.00 | 1957: January..... | 67.24 | 41.0 | 1.64 | 64.06 | 39.3 | 1.63 | 78.06 | 41.3 | 1.89 | 74.64 | 39.6 | 1.85 | 89.08 | 42.5 | 2.19 | 86.86 | 43.0 | 2.02 | 89.08 | 42.5 | 2.19 | 86.86 | 43.0 | 2.02 | February..... | 67.89 | 40.9 | 1.66 | 65.27 | 39.8 | 1.64 | 78.25 | 41.4 | 1.89 | 75.31 | 39.9 | 1.89 | 94.53 | 42.2 | 2.24 | 86.25 | 42.7 | 2.02 | 94.53 | 42.2 | 2.24 | 86.25 | 42.7 | 2.02 | March..... | 67.49 | 40.9 | 1.65 | 65.67 | 39.8 | 1.65 | 76.65 | 41.7 | 1.91 | 76.14 | 40.5 | 1.88 | 89.08 | 40.9 | 2.20 | 86.66 | 42.9 | 2.02 | 89.08 | 40.9 | 2.20 | 86.66 | 42.9 | 2.02 | April..... | 67.23 | 40.5 | 1.66 | 64.19 | 38.9 | 1.65 | 76.92 | 40.7 | 1.89 | 75.82 | 39.8 | 1.88 | 92.82 | 42.0 | 2.21 | 87.29 | 43.0 | 2.03 | 92.82 | 42.0 | 2.21 | 87.29 | 43.0 | 2.03 | May..... | 68.88 | 41.0 | 1.68 | 64.57 | 38.9 | 1.66 | 76.36 | 40.4 | 1.89 | 75.01 | 39.9 | 1.88 | 94.55 | 42.4 | 2.23 | 88.71 | 43.7 | 2.03 | 94.55 | 42.4 | 2.23 | 88.71 | 43.7 | 2.03 | June..... | 68.64 | 41.1 | 1.67 | 63.41 | 38.9 | 1.63 | 78.12 | 40.9 | 1.91 | 75.39 | 40.1 | 1.88 | 93.07 | 41.0 | 2.27 | 89.96 | 44.1 | 2.04 | 93.07 | 41.0 | 2.27 | 89.96 | 44.1 | 2.04 | July..... | 65.86 | 39.2 | 1.68 | 64.35 | 39.0 | 1.65 | 80.10 | 41.5 | 1.93 | 75.05 | 39.5 | 1.90 | 95.63 | 42.5 | 2.25 | 90.02 | 43.7 | 2.06 | 95.63 | 42.5 | 2.25 | 90.02 | 43.7 | 2.06 | August..... | 66.50 | 40.3 | 1.65 | 64.12 | 39.1 | 1.64 | 78.47 | 41.3 | 1.90 | 74.82 | 39.8 | 1.88 | 95.60 | 42.3 | 2.26 | 89.40 | 43.4 | 2.06 | 95.60 | 42.3 | 2.26 | 89.40 | 43.4 | 2.06 | September..... | 65.90 | 39.7 | 1.66 | 66.33 | 40.2 | 1.65 | 79.10 | 41.2 | 1.92 | 74.82 | 39.8 | 1.88 | 90.46 | 41.0 | 2.27 | 89.71 | 43.7 | 2.07 | 90.46 | 41.0 | 2.27 | 89.71 | 43.7 | 2.07 | Transportation and public utilities—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Communication | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Telephone³</th> <th colspan="2">Switchboard operating employees⁴</th> <th colspan="2">Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees⁵</th> <th colspan="2">Telegraph</th> <th colspan="2">Total: Gas and electric utilities</th> <th colspan="2">Electric light and power utilities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1955: Average.....</td><td>\$72.07</td><td>39.6</td><td>\$1.82</td><td>\$59.72</td><td>37.8</td><td>\$1.58</td><td>\$101.85</td><td>43.9</td><td>\$2.32</td><td>\$78.64</td><td>42.0</td><td>\$1.87</td><td>\$86.52</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.10</td><td>\$87.76</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.13</td><td>\$86.52</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.13</td><td>\$86.52</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.13</td></tr> <tr> <td>1956: Average.....</td><td>73.47</td><td>39.5</td><td>1.86</td><td>60.70</td><td>37.7</td><td>1.61</td><td>101.36</td><td>43.5</td><td>2.33</td><td>82.74</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.97</td><td>92.74</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.24</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td><td>92.74</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.24</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>74.21</td><td>39.6</td><td>1.86</td><td>61.34</td><td>38.1</td><td>1.61</td><td>102.08</td><td>44.0</td><td>2.32</td><td>85.26</td><td>42.0</td><td>2.03</td><td>92.66</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.26</td><td>94.58</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.29</td><td>92.66</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.26</td><td>94.58</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>October.....</td><td>74.03</td><td>39.2</td><td>1.86</td><td>61.66</td><td>38.3</td><td>1.61</td><td>100.92</td><td>43.5</td><td>2.32</td><td>85.26</td><td>42.0</td><td>2.03</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td><td>95.26</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.29</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td><td>95.26</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>November.....</td><td>77.08</td><td>40.1</td><td>1.88</td><td>65.61</td><td>40.5</td><td>1.62</td><td>102.96</td><td>44.0</td><td>2.34</td><td>84.03</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.02</td><td>93.94</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.28</td><td>95.45</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.30</td><td>93.94</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.28</td><td>95.45</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.30</td></tr> <tr> <td>December.....</td><td>75.46</td><td>39.3</td><td>1.92</td><td>60.92</td><td>36.7</td><td>1.66</td><td>99.84</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.35</td><td>86.32</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.07</td><td>92.84</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td><td>92.84</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>1957: January.....</td><td>73.92</td><td>38.7</td><td>1.91</td><td>60.26</td><td>36.3</td><td>1.66</td><td>100.58</td><td>42.8</td><td>2.35</td><td>86.94</td><td>41.8</td><td>2.08</td><td>92.62</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td><td>92.62</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>February.....</td><td>74.88</td><td>39.0</td><td>1.92</td><td>61.79</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.67</td><td>99.58</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.35</td><td>87.57</td><td>41.9</td><td>2.09</td><td>93.02</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.28</td><td>94.76</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.30</td><td>93.02</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.28</td><td>94.76</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.30</td></tr> <tr> <td>March.....</td><td>74.30</td><td>38.7</td><td>1.92</td><td>60.62</td><td>36.3</td><td>1.67</td><td>101.91</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.37</td><td>86.11</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.08</td><td>94.07</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.82</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.32</td><td>94.07</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.82</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.32</td></tr> <tr> <td>April.....</td><td>74.69</td><td>38.7</td><td>1.93</td><td>60.45</td><td>36.2</td><td>1.67</td><td>101.63</td><td>43.2</td><td>2.38</td><td>88.25</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.10</td><td>93.61</td><td>40.7</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.76</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.33</td><td>93.61</td><td>40.7</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.76</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.33</td></tr> <tr> <td>May.....</td><td>75.66</td><td>39.0</td><td>1.94</td><td>63.27</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.71</td><td>101.91</td><td>43.2</td><td>2.38</td><td>88.25</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.10</td><td>95.30</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.33</td><td>98.59</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.37</td><td>95.30</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.33</td><td>98.59</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.37</td></tr> <tr> <td>June.....</td><td>76.44</td><td>39.2</td><td>1.95</td><td>63.21</td><td>37.1</td><td>1.69</td><td>103.63</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.41</td><td>88.62</td><td>42.2</td><td>2.10</td><td>96.41</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.34</td><td>98.41</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.36</td><td>96.41</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.34</td><td>98.41</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.36</td></tr> <tr> <td>July.....</td><td>76.63</td><td>39.5</td><td>1.94</td><td>64.65</td><td>37.9</td><td>1.69</td><td>101.76</td><td>42.4</td><td>2.40</td><td>87.99</td><td>41.9</td><td>2.10</td><td>95.94</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.34</td><td>97.88</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.37</td><td>95.94</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.34</td><td>97.88</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.37</td></tr> <tr> <td>August.....</td><td>75.47</td><td>38.9</td><td>1.94</td><td>62.50</td><td>37.2</td><td>1.69</td><td>99.19</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.39</td><td>87.78</td><td>41.8</td><td>2.10</td><td>97.17</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.37</td><td>98.95</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.39</td><td>98.95</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.37</td><td>98.95</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.39</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>91.76</td><td>40.6</td><td>2.26</td><td>98.98</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.42</td><td>85.86</td><td>40.5</td><td>2.12</td><td>63.63</td><td>38.1</td><td>1.67</td><td>45.14</td><td>34.2</td><td>1.32</td><td>50.86</td><td>34.6</td><td>1.47</td><td>50.86</td><td>34.6</td><td>1.47</td><td>50.86</td><td>34.6</td><td>1.47</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="26" style="text-align: center;">Wholesale and retail trade—Continued</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="26" style="text-align: center;">Retail trade—Continued</td></tr> <tr> <td> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Food and liquor stores</th> <th colspan="2">Automotive and accessories dealers</th> <th colspan="2">Apparel and accessories stores</th> <th colspan="2">Furniture and appliance stores</th> <th colspan="2">Lumber and hardware supply stores</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1955: Average.....</td><td>\$61.72</td><td>38.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$79.64</td><td>44.0</td><td>\$1.81</td><td>\$46.82</td><td>35.2</td><td>\$1.33</td><td>\$66.94</td><td>42.1</td><td>\$1.59</td><td>\$69.82</td><td>43.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>1956: Average.....</td><td>63.38</td><td>37.5</td><td>1.69</td><td>81.28</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.86</td><td>47.54</td><td>34.7</td><td>1.37</td><td>69.30</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.65</td><td>72.68</td><td>42.5</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>64.30</td><td>37.6</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.53</td><td>43.6</td><td>1.87</td><td>48.16</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.40</td><td>69.97</td><td>42.1</td><td>1.67</td><td>74.65</td><td>42.9</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td></tr> <tr> <td>October.....</td><td>63.78</td><td>37.3</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.03</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.85</td><td>47.96</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.39</td><td>70.56</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.68</td><td>73.33</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td></tr> <tr> <td>November.....</td><td>63.98</td><td>37.2</td><td>1.72</td><td>81.72</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.87</td><td>47.47</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.38</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.9</td><td>1.69</td><td>73.43</td><td>42.2</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td></tr> <tr> <td>December.....</td><td>63.27</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.91</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.87</td><td>50.04</td><td>36.0</td><td>1.39</td><td>73.19</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.71</td><td>73.08</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td></tr> <tr> <td>1957: January.....</td><td>63.66</td><td>36.8</td><td>1.73</td><td>82.34</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.88</td><td>48.65</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.41</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.</td></tr></tbody></table></td></tr></tbody></table> | Telephone ³ | | Switchboard operating employees ⁴ | | Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees ⁵ | | Telegraph | | Total: Gas and electric utilities | | Electric light and power utilities | | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | 1955: Average..... | \$72.07 | 39.6 | \$1.82 | \$59.72 | 37.8 | \$1.58 | \$101.85 | 43.9 | \$2.32 | \$78.64 | 42.0 | \$1.87 | \$86.52 | 41.2 | \$2.10 | \$87.76 | 41.2 | \$2.13 | \$86.52 | 41.2 | \$2.13 | \$86.52 | 41.2 | \$2.13 | 1956: Average..... | 73.47 | 39.5 | 1.86 | 60.70 | 37.7 | 1.61 | 101.36 | 43.5 | 2.33 | 82.74 | 42.0 | 1.97 | 92.74 | 41.4 | 2.24 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 92.74 | 41.4 | 2.24 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | September..... | 74.21 | 39.6 | 1.86 | 61.34 | 38.1 | 1.61 | 102.08 | 44.0 | 2.32 | 85.26 | 42.0 | 2.03 | 92.66 | 41.0 | 2.26 | 94.58 | 41.3 | 2.29 | 92.66 | 41.0 | 2.26 | 94.58 | 41.3 | 2.29 | October..... | 74.03 | 39.2 | 1.86 | 61.66 | 38.3 | 1.61 | 100.92 | 43.5 | 2.32 | 85.26 | 42.0 | 2.03 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 95.26 | 41.6 | 2.29 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 95.26 | 41.6 | 2.29 | November..... | 77.08 | 40.1 | 1.88 | 65.61 | 40.5 | 1.62 | 102.96 | 44.0 | 2.34 | 84.03 | 41.6 | 2.02 | 93.94 | 41.2 | 2.28 | 95.45 | 41.5 | 2.30 | 93.94 | 41.2 | 2.28 | 95.45 | 41.5 | 2.30 | December..... | 75.46 | 39.3 | 1.92 | 60.92 | 36.7 | 1.66 | 99.84 | 42.5 | 2.35 | 86.32 | 41.7 | 2.07 | 92.84 | 40.9 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | 92.84 | 40.9 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | 1957: January..... | 73.92 | 38.7 | 1.91 | 60.26 | 36.3 | 1.66 | 100.58 | 42.8 | 2.35 | 86.94 | 41.8 | 2.08 | 92.62 | 40.8 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | 92.62 | 40.8 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | February..... | 74.88 | 39.0 | 1.92 | 61.79 | 37.0 | 1.67 | 99.58 | 42.5 | 2.35 | 87.57 | 41.9 | 2.09 | 93.02 | 40.8 | 2.28 | 94.76 | 41.2 | 2.30 | 93.02 | 40.8 | 2.28 | 94.76 | 41.2 | 2.30 | March..... | 74.30 | 38.7 | 1.92 | 60.62 | 36.3 | 1.67 | 101.91 | 43.0 | 2.37 | 86.11 | 41.4 | 2.08 | 94.07 | 40.9 | 2.30 | 95.82 | 41.3 | 2.32 | 94.07 | 40.9 | 2.30 | 95.82 | 41.3 | 2.32 | April..... | 74.69 | 38.7 | 1.93 | 60.45 | 36.2 | 1.67 | 101.63 | 43.2 | 2.38 | 88.25 | 42.5 | 2.10 | 93.61 | 40.7 | 2.30 | 95.76 | 41.1 | 2.33 | 93.61 | 40.7 | 2.30 | 95.76 | 41.1 | 2.33 | May..... | 75.66 | 39.0 | 1.94 | 63.27 | 37.0 | 1.71 | 101.91 | 43.2 | 2.38 | 88.25 | 42.5 | 2.10 | 95.30 | 40.9 | 2.33 | 98.59 | 41.6 | 2.37 | 95.30 | 40.9 | 2.33 | 98.59 | 41.6 | 2.37 | June..... | 76.44 | 39.2 | 1.95 | 63.21 | 37.1 | 1.69 | 103.63 | 43.0 | 2.41 | 88.62 | 42.2 | 2.10 | 96.41 | 41.2 | 2.34 | 98.41 | 41.7 | 2.36 | 96.41 | 41.2 | 2.34 | 98.41 | 41.7 | 2.36 | July..... | 76.63 | 39.5 | 1.94 | 64.65 | 37.9 | 1.69 | 101.76 | 42.4 | 2.40 | 87.99 | 41.9 | 2.10 | 95.94 | 41.0 | 2.34 | 97.88 | 41.3 | 2.37 | 95.94 | 41.0 | 2.34 | 97.88 | 41.3 | 2.37 | August..... | 75.47 | 38.9 | 1.94 | 62.50 | 37.2 | 1.69 | 99.19 | 41.5 | 2.39 | 87.78 | 41.8 | 2.10 | 97.17 | 41.7 | 2.37 | 98.95 | 41.4 | 2.39 | 98.95 | 41.4 | 2.37 | 98.95 | 41.4 | 2.39 | September..... | 91.76 | 40.6 | 2.26 | 98.98 | 40.9 | 2.42 | 85.86 | 40.5 | 2.12 | 63.63 | 38.1 | 1.67 | 45.14 | 34.2 | 1.32 | 50.86 | 34.6 | 1.47 | 50.86 | 34.6 | 1.47 | 50.86 | 34.6 | 1.47 | Wholesale and retail trade—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Retail trade—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Food and liquor stores</th> <th colspan="2">Automotive and accessories dealers</th> <th colspan="2">Apparel and accessories stores</th> <th colspan="2">Furniture and appliance stores</th> <th colspan="2">Lumber and hardware supply stores</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1955: Average.....</td><td>\$61.72</td><td>38.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$79.64</td><td>44.0</td><td>\$1.81</td><td>\$46.82</td><td>35.2</td><td>\$1.33</td><td>\$66.94</td><td>42.1</td><td>\$1.59</td><td>\$69.82</td><td>43.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>1956: Average.....</td><td>63.38</td><td>37.5</td><td>1.69</td><td>81.28</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.86</td><td>47.54</td><td>34.7</td><td>1.37</td><td>69.30</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.65</td><td>72.68</td><td>42.5</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>64.30</td><td>37.6</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.53</td><td>43.6</td><td>1.87</td><td>48.16</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.40</td><td>69.97</td><td>42.1</td><td>1.67</td><td>74.65</td><td>42.9</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td></tr> <tr> <td>October.....</td><td>63.78</td><td>37.3</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.03</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.85</td><td>47.96</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.39</td><td>70.56</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.68</td><td>73.33</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td></tr> <tr> <td>November.....</td><td>63.98</td><td>37.2</td><td>1.72</td><td>81.72</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.87</td><td>47.47</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.38</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.9</td><td>1.69</td><td>73.43</td><td>42.2</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td></tr> <tr> <td>December.....</td><td>63.27</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.91</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.87</td><td>50.04</td><td>36.0</td><td>1.39</td><td>73.19</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.71</td><td>73.08</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td></tr> <tr> <td>1957: January.....</td><td>63.66</td><td>36.8</td><td>1.73</td><td>82.34</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.88</td><td>48.65</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.41</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.</td></tr></tbody></table> | Food and liquor stores | | Automotive and accessories dealers | | Apparel and accessories stores | | Furniture and appliance stores | | Lumber and hardware supply stores | | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | 1955: Average..... | \$61.72 | 38.1 | \$1.62 | \$79.64 | 44.0 | \$1.81 | \$46.82 | 35.2 | \$1.33 | \$66.94 | 42.1 | \$1.59 | \$69.82 | 43.1 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | 1956: Average..... | 63.38 | 37.5 | 1.69 | 81.28 | 43.7 | 1.86 | 47.54 | 34.7 | 1.37 | 69.30 | 42.0 | 1.65 | 72.68 | 42.5 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | September..... | 64.30 | 37.6 | 1.71 | 81.53 | 43.6 | 1.87 | 48.16 | 34.4 | 1.40 | 69.97 | 42.1 | 1.67 | 74.65 | 42.9 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | October..... | 63.78 | 37.3 | 1.71 | 81.03 | 43.8 | 1.85 | 47.96 | 34.5 | 1.39 | 70.56 | 42.0 | 1.68 | 73.33 | 42.8 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | November..... | 63.98 | 37.2 | 1.72 | 81.72 | 43.7 | 1.87 | 47.47 | 34.4 | 1.38 | 70.81 | 41.9 | 1.69 | 73.43 | 42.2 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | December..... | 63.27 | 37.0 | 1.71 | 81.91 | 43.8 | 1.87 | 50.04 | 36.0 | 1.39 | 73.19 | 42.8 | 1.71 | 73.08 | 42.0 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1957: January..... | 63.66 | 36.8 | 1.73 | 82.34 | 43.8 | 1.88 | 48.65 | 34.5 | 1.41 | 70.81 | 41. |
| Pens, pencils, other office supplies | | Costume jewelry, buttons, notions | | Fabricated plastic products | | Other manufacturing industries | | Class I railroads ² | | Local railways and busines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$62.88 | 41.1 | \$1.53 | \$60.30 | 40.2 | \$1.50 | \$72.80 | 41.6 | \$1.75 | \$70.30 | 40.4 | \$1.74 | \$82.12 | 41.9 | \$1.96 | \$80.60 | 43.1 | \$1.87 | \$80.60 | 43.1 | \$1.87 | \$80.60 | 43.1 | \$1.87 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 66.58 | 41.1 | 1.62 | 62.49 | 39.3 | 1.59 | 75.35 | 41.4 | 1.82 | 74.37 | 40.2 | 1.85 | 88.40 | 41.7 | 2.12 | 84.48 | 43.1 | 1.96 | 88.40 | 41.7 | 2.12 | 84.48 | 43.1 | 1.96 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 65.69 | 40.3 | 1.63 | 60.61 | 39.1 | 1.55 | 78.73 | 42.1 | 1.87 | 74.59 | 40.1 | 1.86 | 87.10 | 40.7 | 2.14 | 85.14 | 43.0 | 1.98 | 87.10 | 40.7 | 2.14 | 85.14 | 43.0 | 1.98 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October..... | 70.98 | 42.0 | 1.69 | 62.95 | 39.1 | 1.61 | 78.77 | 41.9 | 1.88 | 74.59 | 40.1 | 1.86 | 89.46 | 42.6 | 2.10 | 85.54 | 43.2 | 1.98 | 89.46 | 42.6 | 2.10 | 85.54 | 43.2 | 1.98 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| November..... | 69.39 | 41.8 | 1.66 | 63.08 | 38.7 | 1.63 | 77.61 | 41.5 | 1.87 | 73.23 | 39.8 | 1.84 | 92.20 | 42.1 | 2.19 | 85.97 | 43.2 | 1.99 | 92.20 | 42.1 | 2.19 | 85.97 | 43.2 | 1.99 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December..... | 69.22 | 41.7 | 1.66 | 64.64 | 39.9 | 1.62 | 78.21 | 41.6 | 1.88 | 75.17 | 40.2 | 1.87 | 90.61 | 41.0 | 2.21 | 86.80 | 43.4 | 2.00 | 90.61 | 41.0 | 2.21 | 86.80 | 43.4 | 2.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 67.24 | 41.0 | 1.64 | 64.06 | 39.3 | 1.63 | 78.06 | 41.3 | 1.89 | 74.64 | 39.6 | 1.85 | 89.08 | 42.5 | 2.19 | 86.86 | 43.0 | 2.02 | 89.08 | 42.5 | 2.19 | 86.86 | 43.0 | 2.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February..... | 67.89 | 40.9 | 1.66 | 65.27 | 39.8 | 1.64 | 78.25 | 41.4 | 1.89 | 75.31 | 39.9 | 1.89 | 94.53 | 42.2 | 2.24 | 86.25 | 42.7 | 2.02 | 94.53 | 42.2 | 2.24 | 86.25 | 42.7 | 2.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March..... | 67.49 | 40.9 | 1.65 | 65.67 | 39.8 | 1.65 | 76.65 | 41.7 | 1.91 | 76.14 | 40.5 | 1.88 | 89.08 | 40.9 | 2.20 | 86.66 | 42.9 | 2.02 | 89.08 | 40.9 | 2.20 | 86.66 | 42.9 | 2.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April..... | 67.23 | 40.5 | 1.66 | 64.19 | 38.9 | 1.65 | 76.92 | 40.7 | 1.89 | 75.82 | 39.8 | 1.88 | 92.82 | 42.0 | 2.21 | 87.29 | 43.0 | 2.03 | 92.82 | 42.0 | 2.21 | 87.29 | 43.0 | 2.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May..... | 68.88 | 41.0 | 1.68 | 64.57 | 38.9 | 1.66 | 76.36 | 40.4 | 1.89 | 75.01 | 39.9 | 1.88 | 94.55 | 42.4 | 2.23 | 88.71 | 43.7 | 2.03 | 94.55 | 42.4 | 2.23 | 88.71 | 43.7 | 2.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June..... | 68.64 | 41.1 | 1.67 | 63.41 | 38.9 | 1.63 | 78.12 | 40.9 | 1.91 | 75.39 | 40.1 | 1.88 | 93.07 | 41.0 | 2.27 | 89.96 | 44.1 | 2.04 | 93.07 | 41.0 | 2.27 | 89.96 | 44.1 | 2.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July..... | 65.86 | 39.2 | 1.68 | 64.35 | 39.0 | 1.65 | 80.10 | 41.5 | 1.93 | 75.05 | 39.5 | 1.90 | 95.63 | 42.5 | 2.25 | 90.02 | 43.7 | 2.06 | 95.63 | 42.5 | 2.25 | 90.02 | 43.7 | 2.06 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August..... | 66.50 | 40.3 | 1.65 | 64.12 | 39.1 | 1.64 | 78.47 | 41.3 | 1.90 | 74.82 | 39.8 | 1.88 | 95.60 | 42.3 | 2.26 | 89.40 | 43.4 | 2.06 | 95.60 | 42.3 | 2.26 | 89.40 | 43.4 | 2.06 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 65.90 | 39.7 | 1.66 | 66.33 | 40.2 | 1.65 | 79.10 | 41.2 | 1.92 | 74.82 | 39.8 | 1.88 | 90.46 | 41.0 | 2.27 | 89.71 | 43.7 | 2.07 | 90.46 | 41.0 | 2.27 | 89.71 | 43.7 | 2.07 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation and public utilities—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Communication | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Telephone³</th> <th colspan="2">Switchboard operating employees⁴</th> <th colspan="2">Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees⁵</th> <th colspan="2">Telegraph</th> <th colspan="2">Total: Gas and electric utilities</th> <th colspan="2">Electric light and power utilities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1955: Average.....</td><td>\$72.07</td><td>39.6</td><td>\$1.82</td><td>\$59.72</td><td>37.8</td><td>\$1.58</td><td>\$101.85</td><td>43.9</td><td>\$2.32</td><td>\$78.64</td><td>42.0</td><td>\$1.87</td><td>\$86.52</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.10</td><td>\$87.76</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.13</td><td>\$86.52</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.13</td><td>\$86.52</td><td>41.2</td><td>\$2.13</td></tr> <tr> <td>1956: Average.....</td><td>73.47</td><td>39.5</td><td>1.86</td><td>60.70</td><td>37.7</td><td>1.61</td><td>101.36</td><td>43.5</td><td>2.33</td><td>82.74</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.97</td><td>92.74</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.24</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td><td>92.74</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.24</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>74.21</td><td>39.6</td><td>1.86</td><td>61.34</td><td>38.1</td><td>1.61</td><td>102.08</td><td>44.0</td><td>2.32</td><td>85.26</td><td>42.0</td><td>2.03</td><td>92.66</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.26</td><td>94.58</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.29</td><td>92.66</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.26</td><td>94.58</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>October.....</td><td>74.03</td><td>39.2</td><td>1.86</td><td>61.66</td><td>38.3</td><td>1.61</td><td>100.92</td><td>43.5</td><td>2.32</td><td>85.26</td><td>42.0</td><td>2.03</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td><td>95.26</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.29</td><td>94.21</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.27</td><td>95.26</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>November.....</td><td>77.08</td><td>40.1</td><td>1.88</td><td>65.61</td><td>40.5</td><td>1.62</td><td>102.96</td><td>44.0</td><td>2.34</td><td>84.03</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.02</td><td>93.94</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.28</td><td>95.45</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.30</td><td>93.94</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.28</td><td>95.45</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.30</td></tr> <tr> <td>December.....</td><td>75.46</td><td>39.3</td><td>1.92</td><td>60.92</td><td>36.7</td><td>1.66</td><td>99.84</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.35</td><td>86.32</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.07</td><td>92.84</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td><td>92.84</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>1957: January.....</td><td>73.92</td><td>38.7</td><td>1.91</td><td>60.26</td><td>36.3</td><td>1.66</td><td>100.58</td><td>42.8</td><td>2.35</td><td>86.94</td><td>41.8</td><td>2.08</td><td>92.62</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td><td>92.62</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.27</td><td>94.12</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>February.....</td><td>74.88</td><td>39.0</td><td>1.92</td><td>61.79</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.67</td><td>99.58</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.35</td><td>87.57</td><td>41.9</td><td>2.09</td><td>93.02</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.28</td><td>94.76</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.30</td><td>93.02</td><td>40.8</td><td>2.28</td><td>94.76</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.30</td></tr> <tr> <td>March.....</td><td>74.30</td><td>38.7</td><td>1.92</td><td>60.62</td><td>36.3</td><td>1.67</td><td>101.91</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.37</td><td>86.11</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.08</td><td>94.07</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.82</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.32</td><td>94.07</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.82</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.32</td></tr> <tr> <td>April.....</td><td>74.69</td><td>38.7</td><td>1.93</td><td>60.45</td><td>36.2</td><td>1.67</td><td>101.63</td><td>43.2</td><td>2.38</td><td>88.25</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.10</td><td>93.61</td><td>40.7</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.76</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.33</td><td>93.61</td><td>40.7</td><td>2.30</td><td>95.76</td><td>41.1</td><td>2.33</td></tr> <tr> <td>May.....</td><td>75.66</td><td>39.0</td><td>1.94</td><td>63.27</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.71</td><td>101.91</td><td>43.2</td><td>2.38</td><td>88.25</td><td>42.5</td><td>2.10</td><td>95.30</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.33</td><td>98.59</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.37</td><td>95.30</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.33</td><td>98.59</td><td>41.6</td><td>2.37</td></tr> <tr> <td>June.....</td><td>76.44</td><td>39.2</td><td>1.95</td><td>63.21</td><td>37.1</td><td>1.69</td><td>103.63</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.41</td><td>88.62</td><td>42.2</td><td>2.10</td><td>96.41</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.34</td><td>98.41</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.36</td><td>96.41</td><td>41.2</td><td>2.34</td><td>98.41</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.36</td></tr> <tr> <td>July.....</td><td>76.63</td><td>39.5</td><td>1.94</td><td>64.65</td><td>37.9</td><td>1.69</td><td>101.76</td><td>42.4</td><td>2.40</td><td>87.99</td><td>41.9</td><td>2.10</td><td>95.94</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.34</td><td>97.88</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.37</td><td>95.94</td><td>41.0</td><td>2.34</td><td>97.88</td><td>41.3</td><td>2.37</td></tr> <tr> <td>August.....</td><td>75.47</td><td>38.9</td><td>1.94</td><td>62.50</td><td>37.2</td><td>1.69</td><td>99.19</td><td>41.5</td><td>2.39</td><td>87.78</td><td>41.8</td><td>2.10</td><td>97.17</td><td>41.7</td><td>2.37</td><td>98.95</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.39</td><td>98.95</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.37</td><td>98.95</td><td>41.4</td><td>2.39</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>91.76</td><td>40.6</td><td>2.26</td><td>98.98</td><td>40.9</td><td>2.42</td><td>85.86</td><td>40.5</td><td>2.12</td><td>63.63</td><td>38.1</td><td>1.67</td><td>45.14</td><td>34.2</td><td>1.32</td><td>50.86</td><td>34.6</td><td>1.47</td><td>50.86</td><td>34.6</td><td>1.47</td><td>50.86</td><td>34.6</td><td>1.47</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="26" style="text-align: center;">Wholesale and retail trade—Continued</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="26" style="text-align: center;">Retail trade—Continued</td></tr> <tr> <td> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Food and liquor stores</th> <th colspan="2">Automotive and accessories dealers</th> <th colspan="2">Apparel and accessories stores</th> <th colspan="2">Furniture and appliance stores</th> <th colspan="2">Lumber and hardware supply stores</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1955: Average.....</td><td>\$61.72</td><td>38.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$79.64</td><td>44.0</td><td>\$1.81</td><td>\$46.82</td><td>35.2</td><td>\$1.33</td><td>\$66.94</td><td>42.1</td><td>\$1.59</td><td>\$69.82</td><td>43.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>1956: Average.....</td><td>63.38</td><td>37.5</td><td>1.69</td><td>81.28</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.86</td><td>47.54</td><td>34.7</td><td>1.37</td><td>69.30</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.65</td><td>72.68</td><td>42.5</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>64.30</td><td>37.6</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.53</td><td>43.6</td><td>1.87</td><td>48.16</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.40</td><td>69.97</td><td>42.1</td><td>1.67</td><td>74.65</td><td>42.9</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td></tr> <tr> <td>October.....</td><td>63.78</td><td>37.3</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.03</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.85</td><td>47.96</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.39</td><td>70.56</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.68</td><td>73.33</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td></tr> <tr> <td>November.....</td><td>63.98</td><td>37.2</td><td>1.72</td><td>81.72</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.87</td><td>47.47</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.38</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.9</td><td>1.69</td><td>73.43</td><td>42.2</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td></tr> <tr> <td>December.....</td><td>63.27</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.91</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.87</td><td>50.04</td><td>36.0</td><td>1.39</td><td>73.19</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.71</td><td>73.08</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td></tr> <tr> <td>1957: January.....</td><td>63.66</td><td>36.8</td><td>1.73</td><td>82.34</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.88</td><td>48.65</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.41</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.</td></tr></tbody></table></td></tr></tbody></table> | Telephone ³ | | Switchboard operating employees ⁴ | | Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees ⁵ | | Telegraph | | Total: Gas and electric utilities | | Electric light and power utilities | | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | 1955: Average..... | \$72.07 | 39.6 | \$1.82 | \$59.72 | 37.8 | \$1.58 | \$101.85 | 43.9 | \$2.32 | \$78.64 | 42.0 | \$1.87 | \$86.52 | 41.2 | \$2.10 | \$87.76 | 41.2 | \$2.13 | \$86.52 | 41.2 | \$2.13 | \$86.52 | 41.2 | \$2.13 | 1956: Average..... | 73.47 | 39.5 | 1.86 | 60.70 | 37.7 | 1.61 | 101.36 | 43.5 | 2.33 | 82.74 | 42.0 | 1.97 | 92.74 | 41.4 | 2.24 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 92.74 | 41.4 | 2.24 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | September..... | 74.21 | 39.6 | 1.86 | 61.34 | 38.1 | 1.61 | 102.08 | 44.0 | 2.32 | 85.26 | 42.0 | 2.03 | 92.66 | 41.0 | 2.26 | 94.58 | 41.3 | 2.29 | 92.66 | 41.0 | 2.26 | 94.58 | 41.3 | 2.29 | October..... | 74.03 | 39.2 | 1.86 | 61.66 | 38.3 | 1.61 | 100.92 | 43.5 | 2.32 | 85.26 | 42.0 | 2.03 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 95.26 | 41.6 | 2.29 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 95.26 | 41.6 | 2.29 | November..... | 77.08 | 40.1 | 1.88 | 65.61 | 40.5 | 1.62 | 102.96 | 44.0 | 2.34 | 84.03 | 41.6 | 2.02 | 93.94 | 41.2 | 2.28 | 95.45 | 41.5 | 2.30 | 93.94 | 41.2 | 2.28 | 95.45 | 41.5 | 2.30 | December..... | 75.46 | 39.3 | 1.92 | 60.92 | 36.7 | 1.66 | 99.84 | 42.5 | 2.35 | 86.32 | 41.7 | 2.07 | 92.84 | 40.9 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | 92.84 | 40.9 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | 1957: January..... | 73.92 | 38.7 | 1.91 | 60.26 | 36.3 | 1.66 | 100.58 | 42.8 | 2.35 | 86.94 | 41.8 | 2.08 | 92.62 | 40.8 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | 92.62 | 40.8 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | February..... | 74.88 | 39.0 | 1.92 | 61.79 | 37.0 | 1.67 | 99.58 | 42.5 | 2.35 | 87.57 | 41.9 | 2.09 | 93.02 | 40.8 | 2.28 | 94.76 | 41.2 | 2.30 | 93.02 | 40.8 | 2.28 | 94.76 | 41.2 | 2.30 | March..... | 74.30 | 38.7 | 1.92 | 60.62 | 36.3 | 1.67 | 101.91 | 43.0 | 2.37 | 86.11 | 41.4 | 2.08 | 94.07 | 40.9 | 2.30 | 95.82 | 41.3 | 2.32 | 94.07 | 40.9 | 2.30 | 95.82 | 41.3 | 2.32 | April..... | 74.69 | 38.7 | 1.93 | 60.45 | 36.2 | 1.67 | 101.63 | 43.2 | 2.38 | 88.25 | 42.5 | 2.10 | 93.61 | 40.7 | 2.30 | 95.76 | 41.1 | 2.33 | 93.61 | 40.7 | 2.30 | 95.76 | 41.1 | 2.33 | May..... | 75.66 | 39.0 | 1.94 | 63.27 | 37.0 | 1.71 | 101.91 | 43.2 | 2.38 | 88.25 | 42.5 | 2.10 | 95.30 | 40.9 | 2.33 | 98.59 | 41.6 | 2.37 | 95.30 | 40.9 | 2.33 | 98.59 | 41.6 | 2.37 | June..... | 76.44 | 39.2 | 1.95 | 63.21 | 37.1 | 1.69 | 103.63 | 43.0 | 2.41 | 88.62 | 42.2 | 2.10 | 96.41 | 41.2 | 2.34 | 98.41 | 41.7 | 2.36 | 96.41 | 41.2 | 2.34 | 98.41 | 41.7 | 2.36 | July..... | 76.63 | 39.5 | 1.94 | 64.65 | 37.9 | 1.69 | 101.76 | 42.4 | 2.40 | 87.99 | 41.9 | 2.10 | 95.94 | 41.0 | 2.34 | 97.88 | 41.3 | 2.37 | 95.94 | 41.0 | 2.34 | 97.88 | 41.3 | 2.37 | August..... | 75.47 | 38.9 | 1.94 | 62.50 | 37.2 | 1.69 | 99.19 | 41.5 | 2.39 | 87.78 | 41.8 | 2.10 | 97.17 | 41.7 | 2.37 | 98.95 | 41.4 | 2.39 | 98.95 | 41.4 | 2.37 | 98.95 | 41.4 | 2.39 | September..... | 91.76 | 40.6 | 2.26 | 98.98 | 40.9 | 2.42 | 85.86 | 40.5 | 2.12 | 63.63 | 38.1 | 1.67 | 45.14 | 34.2 | 1.32 | 50.86 | 34.6 | 1.47 | 50.86 | 34.6 | 1.47 | 50.86 | 34.6 | 1.47 | Wholesale and retail trade—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Retail trade—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Food and liquor stores</th> <th colspan="2">Automotive and accessories dealers</th> <th colspan="2">Apparel and accessories stores</th> <th colspan="2">Furniture and appliance stores</th> <th colspan="2">Lumber and hardware supply stores</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1955: Average.....</td><td>\$61.72</td><td>38.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$79.64</td><td>44.0</td><td>\$1.81</td><td>\$46.82</td><td>35.2</td><td>\$1.33</td><td>\$66.94</td><td>42.1</td><td>\$1.59</td><td>\$69.82</td><td>43.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>1956: Average.....</td><td>63.38</td><td>37.5</td><td>1.69</td><td>81.28</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.86</td><td>47.54</td><td>34.7</td><td>1.37</td><td>69.30</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.65</td><td>72.68</td><td>42.5</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>64.30</td><td>37.6</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.53</td><td>43.6</td><td>1.87</td><td>48.16</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.40</td><td>69.97</td><td>42.1</td><td>1.67</td><td>74.65</td><td>42.9</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td></tr> <tr> <td>October.....</td><td>63.78</td><td>37.3</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.03</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.85</td><td>47.96</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.39</td><td>70.56</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.68</td><td>73.33</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td></tr> <tr> <td>November.....</td><td>63.98</td><td>37.2</td><td>1.72</td><td>81.72</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.87</td><td>47.47</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.38</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.9</td><td>1.69</td><td>73.43</td><td>42.2</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td></tr> <tr> <td>December.....</td><td>63.27</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.91</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.87</td><td>50.04</td><td>36.0</td><td>1.39</td><td>73.19</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.71</td><td>73.08</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td></tr> <tr> <td>1957: January.....</td><td>63.66</td><td>36.8</td><td>1.73</td><td>82.34</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.88</td><td>48.65</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.41</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.</td></tr></tbody></table> | Food and liquor stores | | Automotive and accessories dealers | | Apparel and accessories stores | | Furniture and appliance stores | | Lumber and hardware supply stores | | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | 1955: Average..... | \$61.72 | 38.1 | \$1.62 | \$79.64 | 44.0 | \$1.81 | \$46.82 | 35.2 | \$1.33 | \$66.94 | 42.1 | \$1.59 | \$69.82 | 43.1 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | 1956: Average..... | 63.38 | 37.5 | 1.69 | 81.28 | 43.7 | 1.86 | 47.54 | 34.7 | 1.37 | 69.30 | 42.0 | 1.65 | 72.68 | 42.5 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | September..... | 64.30 | 37.6 | 1.71 | 81.53 | 43.6 | 1.87 | 48.16 | 34.4 | 1.40 | 69.97 | 42.1 | 1.67 | 74.65 | 42.9 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | October..... | 63.78 | 37.3 | 1.71 | 81.03 | 43.8 | 1.85 | 47.96 | 34.5 | 1.39 | 70.56 | 42.0 | 1.68 | 73.33 | 42.8 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | November..... | 63.98 | 37.2 | 1.72 | 81.72 | 43.7 | 1.87 | 47.47 | 34.4 | 1.38 | 70.81 | 41.9 | 1.69 | 73.43 | 42.2 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | December..... | 63.27 | 37.0 | 1.71 | 81.91 | 43.8 | 1.87 | 50.04 | 36.0 | 1.39 | 73.19 | 42.8 | 1.71 | 73.08 | 42.0 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1957: January..... | 63.66 | 36.8 | 1.73 | 82.34 | 43.8 | 1.88 | 48.65 | 34.5 | 1.41 | 70.81 | 41. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Telephone ³ | | Switchboard operating employees ⁴ | | Line construction, installation, and maintenance employees ⁵ | | Telegraph | | Total: Gas and electric utilities | | Electric light and power utilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$72.07 | 39.6 | \$1.82 | \$59.72 | 37.8 | \$1.58 | \$101.85 | 43.9 | \$2.32 | \$78.64 | 42.0 | \$1.87 | \$86.52 | 41.2 | \$2.10 | \$87.76 | 41.2 | \$2.13 | \$86.52 | 41.2 | \$2.13 | \$86.52 | 41.2 | \$2.13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 73.47 | 39.5 | 1.86 | 60.70 | 37.7 | 1.61 | 101.36 | 43.5 | 2.33 | 82.74 | 42.0 | 1.97 | 92.74 | 41.4 | 2.24 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 92.74 | 41.4 | 2.24 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 74.21 | 39.6 | 1.86 | 61.34 | 38.1 | 1.61 | 102.08 | 44.0 | 2.32 | 85.26 | 42.0 | 2.03 | 92.66 | 41.0 | 2.26 | 94.58 | 41.3 | 2.29 | 92.66 | 41.0 | 2.26 | 94.58 | 41.3 | 2.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October..... | 74.03 | 39.2 | 1.86 | 61.66 | 38.3 | 1.61 | 100.92 | 43.5 | 2.32 | 85.26 | 42.0 | 2.03 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 95.26 | 41.6 | 2.29 | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 95.26 | 41.6 | 2.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| November..... | 77.08 | 40.1 | 1.88 | 65.61 | 40.5 | 1.62 | 102.96 | 44.0 | 2.34 | 84.03 | 41.6 | 2.02 | 93.94 | 41.2 | 2.28 | 95.45 | 41.5 | 2.30 | 93.94 | 41.2 | 2.28 | 95.45 | 41.5 | 2.30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December..... | 75.46 | 39.3 | 1.92 | 60.92 | 36.7 | 1.66 | 99.84 | 42.5 | 2.35 | 86.32 | 41.7 | 2.07 | 92.84 | 40.9 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | 92.84 | 40.9 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 73.92 | 38.7 | 1.91 | 60.26 | 36.3 | 1.66 | 100.58 | 42.8 | 2.35 | 86.94 | 41.8 | 2.08 | 92.62 | 40.8 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | 92.62 | 40.8 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.1 | 2.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| February..... | 74.88 | 39.0 | 1.92 | 61.79 | 37.0 | 1.67 | 99.58 | 42.5 | 2.35 | 87.57 | 41.9 | 2.09 | 93.02 | 40.8 | 2.28 | 94.76 | 41.2 | 2.30 | 93.02 | 40.8 | 2.28 | 94.76 | 41.2 | 2.30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| March..... | 74.30 | 38.7 | 1.92 | 60.62 | 36.3 | 1.67 | 101.91 | 43.0 | 2.37 | 86.11 | 41.4 | 2.08 | 94.07 | 40.9 | 2.30 | 95.82 | 41.3 | 2.32 | 94.07 | 40.9 | 2.30 | 95.82 | 41.3 | 2.32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| April..... | 74.69 | 38.7 | 1.93 | 60.45 | 36.2 | 1.67 | 101.63 | 43.2 | 2.38 | 88.25 | 42.5 | 2.10 | 93.61 | 40.7 | 2.30 | 95.76 | 41.1 | 2.33 | 93.61 | 40.7 | 2.30 | 95.76 | 41.1 | 2.33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May..... | 75.66 | 39.0 | 1.94 | 63.27 | 37.0 | 1.71 | 101.91 | 43.2 | 2.38 | 88.25 | 42.5 | 2.10 | 95.30 | 40.9 | 2.33 | 98.59 | 41.6 | 2.37 | 95.30 | 40.9 | 2.33 | 98.59 | 41.6 | 2.37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June..... | 76.44 | 39.2 | 1.95 | 63.21 | 37.1 | 1.69 | 103.63 | 43.0 | 2.41 | 88.62 | 42.2 | 2.10 | 96.41 | 41.2 | 2.34 | 98.41 | 41.7 | 2.36 | 96.41 | 41.2 | 2.34 | 98.41 | 41.7 | 2.36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July..... | 76.63 | 39.5 | 1.94 | 64.65 | 37.9 | 1.69 | 101.76 | 42.4 | 2.40 | 87.99 | 41.9 | 2.10 | 95.94 | 41.0 | 2.34 | 97.88 | 41.3 | 2.37 | 95.94 | 41.0 | 2.34 | 97.88 | 41.3 | 2.37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| August..... | 75.47 | 38.9 | 1.94 | 62.50 | 37.2 | 1.69 | 99.19 | 41.5 | 2.39 | 87.78 | 41.8 | 2.10 | 97.17 | 41.7 | 2.37 | 98.95 | 41.4 | 2.39 | 98.95 | 41.4 | 2.37 | 98.95 | 41.4 | 2.39 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 91.76 | 40.6 | 2.26 | 98.98 | 40.9 | 2.42 | 85.86 | 40.5 | 2.12 | 63.63 | 38.1 | 1.67 | 45.14 | 34.2 | 1.32 | 50.86 | 34.6 | 1.47 | 50.86 | 34.6 | 1.47 | 50.86 | 34.6 | 1.47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wholesale and retail trade—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail trade—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Food and liquor stores</th> <th colspan="2">Automotive and accessories dealers</th> <th colspan="2">Apparel and accessories stores</th> <th colspan="2">Furniture and appliance stores</th> <th colspan="2">Lumber and hardware supply stores</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. earnings</th> <th>Avg. wky. hours</th> <th>Avg. hrly. earnings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1955: Average.....</td><td>\$61.72</td><td>38.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$79.64</td><td>44.0</td><td>\$1.81</td><td>\$46.82</td><td>35.2</td><td>\$1.33</td><td>\$66.94</td><td>42.1</td><td>\$1.59</td><td>\$69.82</td><td>43.1</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td><td>\$1.62</td><td>\$59.26</td><td>\$102.13</td><td>\$73.29</td></tr> <tr> <td>1956: Average.....</td><td>63.38</td><td>37.5</td><td>1.69</td><td>81.28</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.86</td><td>47.54</td><td>34.7</td><td>1.37</td><td>69.30</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.65</td><td>72.68</td><td>42.5</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td><td>1.71</td><td>61.97</td><td>97.56</td><td>77.50</td></tr> <tr> <td>September.....</td><td>64.30</td><td>37.6</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.53</td><td>43.6</td><td>1.87</td><td>48.16</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.40</td><td>69.97</td><td>42.1</td><td>1.67</td><td>74.65</td><td>42.9</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td><td>1.74</td><td>61.93</td><td>94.07</td><td>78.10</td></tr> <tr> <td>October.....</td><td>63.78</td><td>37.3</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.03</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.85</td><td>47.96</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.39</td><td>70.56</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.68</td><td>73.33</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td><td>1.76</td><td>62.55</td><td>92.87</td><td>78.21</td></tr> <tr> <td>November.....</td><td>63.98</td><td>37.2</td><td>1.72</td><td>81.72</td><td>43.7</td><td>1.87</td><td>47.47</td><td>34.4</td><td>1.38</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.9</td><td>1.69</td><td>73.43</td><td>42.2</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.35</td><td>94.98</td><td>78.62</td></tr> <tr> <td>December.....</td><td>63.27</td><td>37.0</td><td>1.71</td><td>81.91</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.87</td><td>50.04</td><td>36.0</td><td>1.39</td><td>73.19</td><td>42.8</td><td>1.71</td><td>73.08</td><td>42.0</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td><td>1.74</td><td>62.05</td><td>99.68</td><td>79.89</td></tr> <tr> <td>1957: January.....</td><td>63.66</td><td>36.8</td><td>1.73</td><td>82.34</td><td>43.8</td><td>1.88</td><td>48.65</td><td>34.5</td><td>1.41</td><td>70.81</td><td>41.</td></tr></tbody></table> | Food and liquor stores | | Automotive and accessories dealers | | Apparel and accessories stores | | Furniture and appliance stores | | Lumber and hardware supply stores | | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | 1955: Average..... | \$61.72 | 38.1 | \$1.62 | \$79.64 | 44.0 | \$1.81 | \$46.82 | 35.2 | \$1.33 | \$66.94 | 42.1 | \$1.59 | \$69.82 | 43.1 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | 1956: Average..... | 63.38 | 37.5 | 1.69 | 81.28 | 43.7 | 1.86 | 47.54 | 34.7 | 1.37 | 69.30 | 42.0 | 1.65 | 72.68 | 42.5 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | September..... | 64.30 | 37.6 | 1.71 | 81.53 | 43.6 | 1.87 | 48.16 | 34.4 | 1.40 | 69.97 | 42.1 | 1.67 | 74.65 | 42.9 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | October..... | 63.78 | 37.3 | 1.71 | 81.03 | 43.8 | 1.85 | 47.96 | 34.5 | 1.39 | 70.56 | 42.0 | 1.68 | 73.33 | 42.8 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | November..... | 63.98 | 37.2 | 1.72 | 81.72 | 43.7 | 1.87 | 47.47 | 34.4 | 1.38 | 70.81 | 41.9 | 1.69 | 73.43 | 42.2 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | December..... | 63.27 | 37.0 | 1.71 | 81.91 | 43.8 | 1.87 | 50.04 | 36.0 | 1.39 | 73.19 | 42.8 | 1.71 | 73.08 | 42.0 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1957: January..... | 63.66 | 36.8 | 1.73 | 82.34 | 43.8 | 1.88 | 48.65 | 34.5 | 1.41 | 70.81 | 41. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food and liquor stores | | Automotive and accessories dealers | | Apparel and accessories stores | | Furniture and appliance stores | | Lumber and hardware supply stores | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$61.72 | 38.1 | \$1.62 | \$79.64 | 44.0 | \$1.81 | \$46.82 | 35.2 | \$1.33 | \$66.94 | 42.1 | \$1.59 | \$69.82 | 43.1 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | \$1.62 | \$59.26 | \$102.13 | \$73.29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 63.38 | 37.5 | 1.69 | 81.28 | 43.7 | 1.86 | 47.54 | 34.7 | 1.37 | 69.30 | 42.0 | 1.65 | 72.68 | 42.5 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | 1.71 | 61.97 | 97.56 | 77.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| September..... | 64.30 | 37.6 | 1.71 | 81.53 | 43.6 | 1.87 | 48.16 | 34.4 | 1.40 | 69.97 | 42.1 | 1.67 | 74.65 | 42.9 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | 1.74 | 61.93 | 94.07 | 78.10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October..... | 63.78 | 37.3 | 1.71 | 81.03 | 43.8 | 1.85 | 47.96 | 34.5 | 1.39 | 70.56 | 42.0 | 1.68 | 73.33 | 42.8 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | 1.76 | 62.55 | 92.87 | 78.21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| November..... | 63.98 | 37.2 | 1.72 | 81.72 | 43.7 | 1.87 | 47.47 | 34.4 | 1.38 | 70.81 | 41.9 | 1.69 | 73.43 | 42.2 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | 1.74 | 62.35 | 94.98 | 78.62 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| December..... | 63.27 | 37.0 | 1.71 | 81.91 | 43.8 | 1.87 | 50.04 | 36.0 | 1.39 | 73.19 | 42.8 | 1.71 | 73.08 | 42.0 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | 1.74 | 62.05 | 99.68 | 79.89 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 63.66 | 36.8 | 1.73 | 82.34 | 43.8 | 1.88 | 48.65 | 34.5 | 1.41 | 70.81 | 41. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE C-1: Hours and gross earnings of production workers or nonsupervisory employees¹—Con.

| Year and month | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Service and miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | |
| Hotels, year-round ¹² | | | Personal services | | | | | | |
| | | | Laundries | | Cleaning and dyeing plants | | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$41.09 | 41.5 | \$0.99 | \$40.70 | 40.3 | \$1.01 | \$47.40 | 39.5 | \$1.20 |
| 1956: Average..... | 42.13 | 40.9 | 1.03 | 42.32 | 40.3 | 1.05 | 49.77 | 39.5 | 1.25 |
| September..... | 42.63 | 40.6 | 1.05 | 42.61 | 40.2 | 1.06 | 50.94 | 39.8 | 1.28 |
| October..... | 42.74 | 40.7 | 1.05 | 42.61 | 40.2 | 1.06 | 50.82 | 39.7 | 1.28 |
| November..... | 42.63 | 40.6 | 1.05 | 42.29 | 39.9 | 1.05 | 50.56 | 39.5 | 1.28 |
| December..... | 43.14 | 40.7 | 1.06 | 42.91 | 40.1 | 1.07 | 50.05 | 39.1 | 1.28 |
| 1957: January..... | 42.42 | 40.4 | 1.05 | 42.59 | 39.8 | 1.07 | 49.92 | 38.7 | 1.20 |
| February..... | 42.32 | 40.3 | 1.05 | 42.59 | 39.8 | 1.07 | 48.90 | 38.2 | 1.28 |
| March..... | 42.63 | 40.6 | 1.05 | 42.69 | 39.9 | 1.07 | 49.54 | 38.7 | 1.28 |
| April..... | 42.21 | 40.2 | 1.05 | 43.20 | 40.0 | 1.08 | 52.26 | 40.2 | 1.30 |
| May..... | 43.23 | 40.4 | 1.07 | 43.93 | 40.3 | 1.09 | 52.79 | 40.3 | 1.31 |
| June..... | 43.42 | 40.2 | 1.08 | 44.04 | 40.4 | 1.09 | 52.40 | 40.0 | 1.31 |
| July..... | 43.93 | 40.3 | 1.09 | 43.38 | 39.8 | 1.09 | 49.91 | 38.1 | 1.31 |
| August..... | 44.25 | 40.6 | 1.09 | 43.34 | 39.4 | 1.10 | 48.88 | 37.6 | 1.30 |
| September..... | 44.33 | 40.3 | 1.10 | 43.45 | 39.5 | 1.10 | 51.09 | 39.3 | 1.30 |

¹ For coverage of these series, see footnote 1, tables A-2 and A-3.

For mining, manufacturing, laundries, and cleaning and dyeing plants, data refer to production and related workers only. For the remaining industries, unless otherwise noted, data relate to nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors.

Data for the most recent month are subject to revision without notation.

² For definition, see footnote 3, table A-2.³ For definition, see footnote 4, table A-2.⁴ Averages shown for 1955 are not strictly comparable with those for later years.⁵ Italicized titles which follow are components of this industry.⁶ Data beginning with January 1957 are not strictly comparable with those shown for earlier years.⁷ Figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based upon monthly data summarized in the M-300 report by the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees who received pay during the month, except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC Group I).⁸ Data relate to employees in such occupations in the telephone industry as switchboard operators, service assistants, operating-room instructors, and

pay-station attendants. In 1956, such employees made up 40 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.

⁹ Data relate to employees in such occupations as central office craftsmen; installation and exchange repair craftsmen; line, cable, and conduit craftsmen; and laborers. In 1956, such employees made up 27 percent of the total number of nonsupervisory employees in establishments reporting hours and earnings data.¹⁰ Data on average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are not available.¹¹ Money payments only; additional value of board, room, uniforms, and tips not included.¹² Formerly titled "Automobiles." Data not affected.

NOTE: For a description of these series, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BLS Bull. 1168 (1954).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for all series except that for Class I railroads (see footnote 7).

TABLE C-2: Average weekly earnings, gross and net spendable, of production workers in manufacturing industries, in current and 1947-49 dollars

| Year | Net spendable average weekly earnings ¹ | | | | Year and month | Net spendable average weekly earnings ¹ | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|-------|
| | Worker with no dependents | | Worker with 3 dependents | | | Worker with no dependents | | Worker with 3 dependents | | | | |
| | Current | 1947-49 ² | Current | 1947-49 ² | | Current | 1947-49 ² | Current | 1947-49 ² | | | |
| 1939: Average..... | \$23.86 | \$40.17 | \$23.58 | \$39.70 | \$23.62 | \$39.76 | \$27.30 | \$57.47 | \$74.70 | \$83.79 | | |
| 1940: Average..... | 25.20 | 42.07 | 24.69 | 41.22 | 24.95 | 41.62 | 28.21 | 69.85 | 67.62 | 57.45 | 75.03 | 63.75 |
| 1941: Average..... | 29.58 | 47.03 | 28.05 | 44.59 | 29.28 | 46.55 | 32.22 | 69.80 | 67.63 | 57.41 | 75.04 | 63.70 |
| 1942: Average..... | 36.65 | 52.58 | 31.77 | 45.58 | 36.28 | 52.05 | 34.05 | 71.23 | 69.10 | 58.56 | 76.54 | 64.80 |
| 1943: Average..... | 43.14 | 58.30 | 36.01 | 48.66 | 41.39 | 55.93 | 42.41 | 69.72 | 67.58 | 57.17 | 74.99 | 63.44 |
| 1944: Average..... | 46.08 | 61.28 | 38.29 | 50.92 | 44.06 | 58.59 | 42.41 | 69.43 | 67.58 | 56.93 | 74.99 | 63.18 |
| 1945: Average..... | 44.39 | 57.72 | 36.97 | 48.08 | 42.74 | 55.58 | 42.21 | 69.14 | 67.42 | 56.70 | 74.82 | 62.93 |
| 1946: Average..... | 43.82 | 52.54 | 37.72 | 45.23 | 43.20 | 51.80 | 41.59 | 68.39 | 66.93 | 56.10 | 74.31 | 62.29 |
| 1947: Average..... | 49.97 | 52.32 | 42.76 | 44.77 | 48.24 | 50.51 | 51.78 | 68.38 | 67.08 | 56.09 | 74.47 | 62.27 |
| 1948: Average..... | 54.14 | 52.67 | 47.43 | 46.14 | 53.17 | 51.72 | 52.80 | 68.89 | 67.90 | 56.49 | 75.31 | 62.65 |
| 1949: Average..... | 54.92 | 53.95 | 48.09 | 47.24 | 53.83 | 52.88 | 52.18 | 68.03 | 67.40 | 55.79 | 74.80 | 61.91 |
| 1950: Average..... | 59.33 | 57.71 | 51.09 | 49.70 | 57.21 | 55.65 | 52.80 | 68.43 | 67.90 | 56.12 | 75.31 | 62.24 |
| 1951: Average..... | 64.71 | 58.30 | 54.04 | 48.68 | 61.28 | 55.21 | 53.20 | 68.70 | 68.22 | 56.33 | 75.63 | 62.45 |
| 1952: Average..... | 67.97 | 59.89 | 55.66 | 49.04 | 63.62 | 56.05 | 53.20 | 68.70 | 68.22 | 56.33 | 75.63 | 62.45 |
| 1953: Average..... | 71.69 | 62.67 | 58.54 | 51.17 | 66.58 | 58.20 | 56.20 | 68.70 | 68.22 | 56.33 | 75.63 | 62.45 |
| 1954: Average..... | 71.86 | 62.60 | 59.55 | 51.87 | 66.78 | 58.17 | 56.20 | 68.70 | 68.22 | 56.33 | 75.63 | 62.45 |
| 1955: Average..... | 76.52 | 66.83 | 63.15 | 55.15 | 70.45 | 61.53 | 56.20 | 68.70 | 68.22 | 56.33 | 75.63 | 62.45 |
| 1956: Average..... | 79.99 | 68.84 | 65.86 | 56.68 | 73.22 | 63.01 | 56.20 | 68.70 | 68.22 | 56.33 | 75.63 | 62.45 |

¹ Net spendable average weekly earnings are obtained by deducting from gross average weekly earnings, Federal social security and income taxes for which the worker is liable. The amount of income tax liability depends, of course, on the number of dependents supported by the worker as well as on the level of his gross income. Net spendable earnings have, therefore, been computed for 2 types of income-receivers: (1) a worker with no dependents; (2) a worker with 3 dependents.

The computations of net spendable earnings for both the worker with no dependents and the worker with 3 dependents are based upon the gross average weekly earnings for all production workers in manufacturing industries without direct regard to marital status and family composition. The

primary value of the spendable series is that of measuring relative changes in disposable earnings for 2 types of income-receivers.

² These series indicate changes in the level of average weekly earnings after adjustment for changes in purchasing power as measured by the Bureau's Consumer Price Index, the years 1947-49 being the base period.

³ Preliminary.

NOTE: For a description of these series, see Technical Note on the Calculation and Uses of the Net Spendable Earnings Series (Revised February 1957), which is available upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE C-3: Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activity¹
(1947-49=100)

| Industry | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | Annual average |
|---|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| | Sept. ² | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | 1956 | 1955 |
| Total ³ | 109.9 | 110.6 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 107.0 | 106.5 | 107.0 | 107.2 | 106.4 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 115.2 | 114.7 | 110.3 | 108.4 |
| Mining division..... | 86.8 | 86.8 | 86.8 | 88.1 | 83.8 | 84.0 | 84.3 | 85.3 | 85.1 | 87.7 | 85.2 | 86.9 | 88.3 | 84.7 | 81.1 |
| Contract construction division..... | 153.8 | 157.4 | 154.1 | 151.5 | 141.4 | 131.1 | 123.0 | 119.8 | 112.0 | 135.9 | 144.2 | 157.7 | 160.7 | 138.0 | 125.9 |
| Manufacturing division..... | 105.1 | 105.4 | 102.9 | 104.2 | 103.7 | 104.5 | 106.3 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 110.8 | 109.9 | 111.0 | 109.9 | 108.1 | 107.7 |
| Durable goods..... | 110.8 | 112.3 | 110.6 | 114.7 | 114.0 | 115.1 | 116.8 | 117.7 | 117.9 | 122.0 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 117.3 | 117.2 | 116.3 |
| Ordnance and accessories..... | 317.2 | 325.5 | 320.3 | 333.9 | 337.0 | 350.9 | 355.6 | 360.9 | 366.3 | 380.4 | 371.9 | 373.6 | 371.8 | 375.3 | 413.2 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture)..... | 81.2 | 86.6 | 83.3 | 87.8 | 84.0 | 80.1 | 77.0 | 76.3 | 76.2 | 81.8 | 85.8 | 91.4 | 93.7 | 88.8 | 91.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 108.0 | 106.8 | 100.5 | 102.1 | 96.7 | 102.2 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 102.9 | 109.3 | 107.3 | 111.7 | 110.6 | 107.4 | 106.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 106.2 | 106.4 | 101.2 | 106.2 | 105.4 | 104.1 | 103.9 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 108.2 | 109.3 | 111.2 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 108.2 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 103.6 | 104.3 | 105.2 | 108.1 | 106.6 | 108.0 | 109.7 | 111.6 | 114.3 | 115.3 | 113.3 | 113.9 | 114.5 | 110.5 | 110.1 |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)..... | 115.3 | 114.4 | 112.5 | 116.0 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 116.9 | 117.6 | 117.2 | 121.4 | 119.7 | 121.1 | 117.1 | 116.3 | 118.0 |
| Machinery (except electrical)..... | 104.2 | 103.1 | 106.0 | 108.9 | 111.4 | 110.0 | 116.5 | 117.2 | 116.3 | 117.4 | 113.7 | 114.0 | 114.4 | 115.6 | 106.4 |
| Electrical machinery..... | 138.5 | 134.8 | 131.1 | 134.5 | 132.4 | 133.9 | 137.2 | 138.7 | 139.2 | 144.7 | 145.8 | 145.8 | 142.0 | 138.6 | 130.6 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 125.8 | 136.7 | 135.6 | 141.7 | 142.9 | 146.5 | 151.3 | 153.8 | 154.1 | 161.0 | 151.6 | 141.3 | 127.6 | 139.0 | 147.2 |
| Instruments and related products..... | 117.6 | 116.1 | 113.8 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 120.0 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 123.3 | 123.2 | 123.8 | 123.0 | 121.1 | 117.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries..... | 105.8 | 102.4 | 94.4 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 100.5 | 99.4 | 98.3 | 105.6 | 109.4 | 112.6 | 109.5 | 105.5 | 104.2 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 98.3 | 97.3 | 93.8 | 93.2 | 91.4 | 91.9 | 93.7 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 100.2 | 101.1 | 97.2 | 97.4 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 99.8 | 97.3 | 93.1 | 86.5 | 81.1 | 79.2 | 78.8 | 79.2 | 81.6 | 87.9 | 92.9 | 99.8 | 107.8 | 90.7 | 90.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures..... | 95.1 | 86.2 | 69.5 | 70.2 | 70.6 | 67.2 | 72.0 | 80.0 | 85.0 | 91.9 | 92.4 | 101.6 | 107.6 | 85.6 | 90.3 |
| Textile-mill products..... | 75.1 | 75.0 | 72.8 | 74.7 | 73.7 | 74.8 | 76.0 | 76.9 | 77.0 | 80.3 | 80.8 | 80.9 | 79.1 | 80.6 | 83.1 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products..... | 105.4 | 106.1 | 98.4 | 99.6 | 99.1 | 101.6 | 106.7 | 106.3 | 102.6 | 105.5 | 104.9 | 106.3 | 103.9 | 104.5 | 104.9 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 118.0 | 116.2 | 114.0 | 116.2 | 114.6 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.3 | 119.1 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 116.9 | 114.4 | 114.4 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries..... | 116.0 | 112.7 | 111.7 | 112.8 | 112.7 | 113.8 | 114.5 | 112.8 | 112.6 | 116.8 | 115.1 | 116.3 | 114.7 | 113.0 | 108.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 104.7 | 102.9 | 102.7 | 104.2 | 106.1 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 106.9 | 107.2 | 107.9 | 107.3 | 107.7 | 107.5 | 107.9 | 107.0 |
| Products of petroleum and coal..... | 96.8 | 94.2 | 96.0 | 95.0 | 94.2 | 94.7 | 93.1 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 94.6 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 97.8 | 94.6 | 94.5 |
| Rubber products..... | 105.8 | 105.1 | 103.8 | 101.1 | 102.7 | 96.2 | 107.2 | 109.2 | 111.1 | 112.3 | 98.8 | 110.1 | 106.9 | 106.7 | 112.4 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 92.4 | 95.8 | 93.1 | 92.7 | 86.8 | 90.7 | 95.6 | 95.9 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 91.1 | 91.2 | 94.4 | 95.5 | 95.5 |

¹ Beginning with the July 1957 issue, the data shown in this table are not comparable with those published in previous issues. See footnote 1, table A-2.

Aggregate man-hours are for the weekly pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month and do not represent totals for the month. For mining and manufacturing industries, data refer to production and related workers. For contract construction, the data relate to construction workers.

² Preliminary.

³ Includes only the divisions shown.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE C-4: Average hourly earnings, gross and excluding overtime, of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group¹

| Year and month | Gross | Excluding overtime ² | Gross | Excluding overtime ² | Gross | Excluding overtime ² | Gross | Excluding overtime ² | Gross | Excluding overtime ² | Gross | Excluding overtime ² | Gross | Excluding overtime ² | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| | Durable goods | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total: manufacturing | | Total: Durable goods | | Ordnance and accessories | | Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | | Furniture and fixtures | | Stone, clay, and glass products | | Primary metal industries | | Fabricated metal products | |
| 1956: Average | \$1.98 | \$1.91 | \$2.10 | \$2.03 | \$2.19 | \$2.12 | \$1.76 | \$1.69 | \$1.69 | \$1.64 | \$1.98 | \$2.36 | \$2.29 | \$2.07 | \$1.99 | |
| September | 2.01 | 1.93 | 2.14 | 2.06 | 2.23 | 2.14 | 1.81 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.66 | 1.90 | 2.43 | 2.34 | 2.11 | 2.03 | |
| October | 2.02 | 1.94 | 2.15 | 2.06 | 2.25 | 2.16 | 1.79 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.66 | 1.91 | 2.42 | 2.35 | 2.13 | 2.04 | |
| November | 2.03 | 1.96 | 2.16 | 2.08 | 2.25 | 2.17 | 1.77 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.66 | 2.01 | 2.44 | 2.36 | 2.12 | 2.04 | |
| December | 2.05 | 1.98 | 2.18 | 2.09 | 2.27 | 2.18 | 1.74 | 1.68 | 1.73 | 1.67 | 2.01 | 2.45 | 2.37 | 2.14 | 2.06 | |
| 1957: January | 2.05 | 1.98 | 2.18 | 2.10 | 2.28 | 2.21 | 1.72 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.67 | 2.02 | 2.47 | 2.39 | 2.13 | 2.06 | |
| February | 2.05 | 1.99 | 2.17 | 2.10 | 2.29 | 2.22 | 1.73 | 1.67 | 1.73 | 1.68 | 2.01 | 2.46 | 2.39 | 2.13 | 2.06 | |
| March | 2.05 | 1.99 | 2.18 | 2.11 | 2.30 | 2.23 | 1.77 | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.69 | 2.02 | 2.45 | 2.40 | 2.14 | 2.07 | |
| April | 2.05 | 2.00 | 2.18 | 2.11 | 2.31 | 2.24 | 1.80 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 1.68 | 2.01 | 2.46 | 2.40 | 2.15 | 2.08 | |
| May | 2.06 | 2.00 | 2.18 | 2.12 | 2.31 | 2.25 | 1.82 | 1.76 | 1.73 | 1.69 | 2.02 | 2.46 | 2.40 | 2.16 | 2.09 | |
| June | 2.07 | 2.01 | 2.19 | 2.13 | 2.33 | 2.28 | 1.84 | 1.77 | 1.74 | 1.70 | 2.04 | 2.48 | 2.41 | 2.17 | 2.10 | |
| July | 2.07 | 2.01 | 2.20 | 2.14 | 2.34 | 2.29 | 1.82 | 1.76 | 1.74 | 1.69 | 2.05 | 2.53 | 2.46 | 2.19 | 2.11 | |
| August | 2.07 | 2.01 | 2.21 | 2.14 | 2.34 | 2.29 | 1.84 | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.70 | 2.06 | 2.54 | 2.48 | 2.20 | 2.12 | |
| September ³ | 2.08 | 2.02 | 2.22 | 2.16 | 2.37 | 2.32 | 1.83 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.71 | 2.07 | 2.59 | 2.56 | 2.22 | 2.14 | |
| | Durable goods—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Nondurable goods | |
| | Machinery (except electrical) | | Electrical machinery | | Transportation equipment | | Instruments and related products | | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | | Total: Non-durable goods | | Food and kindred products | | Tobacco manufactures | |
| 1956: Average | \$2.21 | \$2.12 | \$1.98 | \$1.92 | \$2.31 | \$2.23 | \$2.01 | \$1.96 | \$1.75 | \$1.69 | \$1.80 | \$1.75 | \$1.83 | \$1.76 | \$1.45 | \$1.43 |
| September | 2.25 | 2.15 | 2.01 | 1.94 | 2.36 | 2.27 | 2.05 | 1.99 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.82 | 1.76 | 1.81 | 1.73 | 1.38 | 1.36 |
| October | 2.25 | 2.15 | 2.02 | 1.95 | 2.37 | 2.27 | 2.05 | 1.99 | 1.78 | 1.71 | 1.83 | 1.77 | 1.84 | 1.76 | 1.39 | 1.37 |
| November | 2.25 | 2.17 | 2.03 | 1.97 | 2.39 | 2.29 | 2.05 | 2.01 | 1.78 | 1.72 | 1.84 | 1.78 | 1.89 | 1.81 | 1.45 | 1.43 |
| December | 2.27 | 2.17 | 2.05 | 1.98 | 2.43 | 2.30 | 2.07 | 2.01 | 1.79 | 1.73 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.90 | 1.82 | 1.48 | 1.46 |
| 1957: January | 2.27 | 2.18 | 2.05 | 1.99 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 2.08 | 2.03 | 1.81 | 1.76 | 1.86 | 1.81 | 1.92 | 1.86 | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| February | 2.27 | 2.19 | 2.05 | 2.00 | 2.37 | 2.28 | 2.09 | 2.03 | 1.81 | 1.76 | 1.86 | 1.81 | 1.93 | 1.86 | 1.49 | 1.48 |
| March | 2.28 | 2.20 | 2.06 | 2.01 | 2.38 | 2.30 | 2.10 | 2.04 | 1.81 | 1.76 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 1.53 | 1.51 |
| April | 2.28 | 2.20 | 2.06 | 2.01 | 2.37 | 2.31 | 2.10 | 2.04 | 1.81 | 1.76 | 1.87 | 1.82 | 1.93 | 1.87 | 1.55 | 1.54 |
| May | 2.28 | 2.21 | 2.05 | 2.01 | 2.37 | 2.32 | 2.10 | 2.05 | 1.81 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.83 | 1.94 | 1.87 | 1.58 | 1.56 |
| June | 2.30 | 2.23 | 2.06 | 2.02 | 2.40 | 2.35 | 2.11 | 2.06 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.89 | 1.83 | 1.93 | 1.85 | 1.61 | 1.55 |
| July | 2.30 | 2.23 | 2.05 | 2.01 | 2.41 | 2.35 | 2.11 | 2.06 | 1.81 | 1.77 | 1.89 | 1.84 | 1.91 | 1.83 | 1.61 | 1.57 |
| August | 2.30 | 2.23 | 2.06 | 2.01 | 2.43 | 2.37 | 2.10 | 2.06 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 1.88 | 1.83 | 1.90 | 1.83 | 1.49 | 1.47 |
| September ³ | 2.32 | 2.26 | 2.07 | 2.02 | 2.46 | 2.40 | 2.13 | 2.08 | 1.81 | 1.75 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 1.92 | 1.84 | 1.46 | 1.44 |
| | Nondurable goods—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Textile-mill products | | Apparel and other finished textile products | | Paper and allied products | | Printing, publishing, and allied industries ⁴ | | Chemicals and allied products | | Products of petroleum and coal | | Rubber products | | Leather and leather products | |
| 1956: Average | \$1.45 | \$1.40 | \$1.45 | \$1.43 | \$1.94 | \$1.84 | \$2.43 | ----- | \$2.11 | \$2.05 | \$2.54 | \$2.47 | \$2.17 | \$2.09 | \$1.49 | \$1.47 |
| September | 1.45 | 1.40 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.97 | 1.87 | 2.46 | ----- | 2.14 | 2.08 | 2.59 | 2.52 | 2.20 | 2.12 | 1.51 | 1.49 |
| October | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.49 | 1.46 | 1.98 | 1.88 | 2.45 | ----- | 2.14 | 2.08 | 2.57 | 2.50 | 2.20 | 2.11 | 1.51 | 1.49 |
| November | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.98 | 1.88 | 2.45 | ----- | 2.15 | 2.09 | 2.57 | 2.51 | 2.17 | 2.10 | 1.52 | 1.50 |
| December | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 1.99 | 1.89 | 2.46 | ----- | 2.16 | 2.10 | 2.57 | 2.52 | 2.24 | 2.15 | 1.52 | 1.49 |
| 1957: January | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.99 | 1.89 | 2.46 | ----- | 2.16 | 2.11 | 2.59 | 2.54 | 2.23 | 2.15 | 1.52 | 1.50 |
| February | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 2.00 | 1.90 | 2.48 | ----- | 2.17 | 2.11 | 2.56 | 2.51 | 2.22 | 2.15 | 1.53 | 1.50 |
| March | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.50 | 1.47 | 2.00 | 1.91 | 2.49 | ----- | 2.17 | 2.12 | 2.57 | 2.52 | 2.21 | 2.14 | 1.54 | 1.51 |
| April | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 2.00 | 1.91 | 2.49 | ----- | 2.17 | 2.12 | 2.59 | 2.52 | 2.20 | 2.13 | 1.54 | 1.52 |
| May | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 2.01 | 1.91 | 2.51 | ----- | 2.20 | 2.14 | 2.61 | 2.54 | 2.22 | 2.16 | 1.54 | 1.52 |
| June | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.46 | 2.03 | 1.94 | 2.51 | ----- | 2.23 | 2.17 | 2.66 | 2.60 | 2.23 | 2.15 | 1.54 | 1.52 |
| July | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 2.06 | 1.95 | 2.51 | ----- | 2.25 | 2.19 | 2.69 | 2.62 | 2.28 | 2.18 | 1.53 | 1.51 |
| August | 1.50 | 1.46 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 2.06 | 1.95 | 2.51 | ----- | 2.25 | 2.19 | 2.69 | 2.65 | 2.27 | 2.18 | 1.54 | 1.51 |
| September ³ | 1.51 | 1.46 | 1.51 | 1.48 | 2.08 | 1.97 | 2.52 | ----- | 2.25 | 2.19 | 2.73 | 2.65 | 2.28 | 2.20 | 1.55 | 1.52 |

¹ Beginning with the July 1957 issue, the data shown in this table are not comparable with those published in previous issues. See footnote 1, table A-2.

² Derived by assuming that the overtime hours shown in table C-5 are paid for at the rate of time and one-half.

³ Preliminary.

⁴ Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, are not available separately for the printing, publishing, and allied industries group, as graduated overtime rates are found to an extent likely to make average overtime pay significantly above time and one-half. Inclusion of data for the industry in the nondurable-goods total has little effect.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE C-5: Gross average weekly hours and average overtime hours of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry group¹

| Year and month | Gross | Overtime ² | Gross | Overtime ² | Gross | Overtime ² | Gross | Overtime ² | Gross | Overtime ² | Gross | Overtime ² | Gross | Overtime ² |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| | Durable goods | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total: Manufacturing | Total: Durable goods | Ordnance and accessories | Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | | | Furniture and fixtures | Stone, clay, and glass products | | | Primary metal industries | Fabricated metal products | | |
| 1956: Average | 40.4 | 2.9 | 41.1 | 3.0 | 41.8 | 2.9 | 40.3 | 3.3 | 40.8 | 2.8 | 41.1 | 3.6 | 40.9 | 2.8 |
| September | 40.7 | 3.1 | 41.3 | 3.3 | 42.1 | 3.5 | 40.9 | 3.6 | 41.3 | 3.2 | 41.0 | 3.6 | 41.2 | 3.1 |
| October | 40.7 | 3.1 | 41.4 | 3.3 | 42.3 | 3.4 | 40.8 | 3.2 | 41.6 | 3.2 | 41.3 | 3.6 | 40.8 | 2.5 |
| November | 40.5 | 3.0 | 41.2 | 3.3 | 42.0 | 3.1 | 40.0 | 2.9 | 40.5 | 2.7 | 41.1 | 3.6 | 40.6 | 2.6 |
| December | 41.0 | 3.1 | 41.9 | 3.5 | 42.6 | 3.4 | 39.8 | 3.0 | 41.3 | 3.0 | 41.2 | 3.4 | 42.1 | 2.7 |
| 1957: January | 40.2 | 2.6 | 40.9 | 2.9 | 42.0 | 2.7 | 39.1 | 2.7 | 39.5 | 2.3 | 40.8 | 2.9 | 40.8 | 2.8 |
| February | 40.2 | 2.5 | 40.9 | 2.7 | 42.0 | 2.7 | 39.6 | 2.6 | 40.2 | 2.2 | 40.6 | 2.9 | 40.3 | 2.2 |
| March | 40.1 | 2.5 | 40.8 | 2.6 | 41.6 | 2.6 | 39.7 | 2.6 | 40.2 | 2.2 | 40.7 | 3.0 | 40.1 | 2.0 |
| April | 39.8 | 2.3 | 40.5 | 2.4 | 41.4 | 2.4 | 40.0 | 2.6 | 39.7 | 2.0 | 40.4 | 2.9 | 39.8 | 2.0 |
| May | 39.7 | 2.2 | 40.3 | 2.3 | 40.7 | 2.1 | 40.2 | 2.8 | 39.2 | 1.9 | 40.8 | 3.2 | 39.6 | 1.8 |
| June | 40.0 | 2.4 | 40.5 | 2.4 | 40.7 | 2.0 | 40.7 | 3.1 | 39.7 | 2.3 | 40.9 | 3.3 | 40.2 | 2.2 |
| July | 39.7 | 2.4 | 40.0 | 2.3 | 40.0 | 1.6 | 39.4 | 2.9 | 39.3 | 2.2 | 40.4 | 3.3 | 39.7 | 2.1 |
| August | 40.0 | 2.4 | 40.3 | 2.4 | 40.1 | 1.6 | 41.1 | 3.3 | 40.7 | 2.6 | 40.9 | 3.3 | 39.3 | 1.8 |
| September ³ | 40.0 | 2.5 | 40.3 | 2.5 | 40.1 | 1.6 | 39.4 | 3.2 | 40.9 | 2.7 | 40.7 | 3.4 | 39.4 | 2.0 |
| | Durable goods—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Machinery (except electrical) | Electrical machinery | Transportation equipment | Instruments and related products | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | Total: Non-durable goods | Food and kindred products | Tobacco manufactures | | | | | | |
| 1956: Average | 42.2 | 3.7 | 40.8 | 2.6 | 41.0 | 2.9 | 40.8 | 2.3 | 40.3 | 2.6 | 39.5 | 2.5 | 41.0 | 3.3 |
| September | 42.3 | 3.8 | 41.1 | 2.9 | 41.3 | 3.4 | 41.1 | 2.5 | 40.3 | 2.8 | 39.8 | 2.8 | 42.0 | 3.9 |
| October | 42.1 | 3.7 | 41.2 | 3.1 | 41.8 | 3.8 | 41.0 | 2.4 | 40.7 | 3.1 | 39.7 | 2.7 | 41.3 | 3.6 |
| November | 41.7 | 3.4 | 41.0 | 2.9 | 42.2 | 4.5 | 40.8 | 2.3 | 40.3 | 2.8 | 39.6 | 2.7 | 41.3 | 3.8 |
| December | 42.6 | 3.7 | 41.2 | 2.8 | 43.6 | 4.8 | 41.0 | 2.3 | 40.6 | 2.7 | 39.7 | 2.6 | 40.9 | 3.2 |
| 1957: January | 41.9 | 3.3 | 40.4 | 2.4 | 41.7 | 3.3 | 40.7 | 2.2 | 40.0 | 2.3 | 39.1 | 2.3 | 40.2 | 3.0 |
| February | 41.9 | 3.2 | 40.6 | 2.3 | 41.5 | 3.0 | 41.0 | 2.2 | 40.3 | 2.4 | 39.3 | 2.3 | 40.1 | 2.8 |
| March | 41.8 | 3.1 | 40.5 | 2.2 | 41.1 | 2.7 | 40.7 | 2.3 | 40.6 | 2.6 | 39.1 | 2.3 | 39.8 | 2.6 |
| April | 41.4 | 3.0 | 40.3 | 2.0 | 40.6 | 2.4 | 40.6 | 2.1 | 39.9 | 2.2 | 38.9 | 2.2 | 40.0 | 2.7 |
| May | 41.1 | 2.7 | 40.1 | 1.8 | 39.9 | 1.8 | 40.2 | 1.9 | 39.8 | 2.1 | 38.9 | 2.2 | 40.4 | 3.0 |
| June | 41.1 | 2.7 | 40.3 | 2.0 | 40.1 | 1.9 | 40.5 | 1.8 | 39.9 | 2.2 | 39.2 | 2.4 | 40.9 | 3.3 |
| July | 40.7 | 2.5 | 39.7 | 1.7 | 39.5 | 1.9 | 40.1 | 1.8 | 39.5 | 2.1 | 39.4 | 2.5 | 41.5 | 3.4 |
| August | 40.5 | 2.4 | 40.2 | 2.1 | 40.2 | 2.0 | 40.0 | 1.7 | 40.0 | 2.4 | 39.5 | 2.5 | 40.9 | 3.2 |
| September ³ | 40.7 | 2.3 | 40.3 | 2.0 | 39.9 | 2.0 | 40.4 | 2.0 | 40.3 | 2.6 | 39.6 | 2.6 | 41.1 | 3.3 |
| | Nondurable goods—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Textile-mill products | Apparel and other finished textile products | Paper and allied products | Printing, publishing, and allied industries | Chemicals and allied products | Products of petroleum and coal | Rubber products | Leather and leather products | | | | | | |
| 1956: Average | 39.7 | 2.6 | 36.3 | 1.2 | 42.8 | 4.6 | 38.8 | 3.2 | 41.3 | 2.3 | 41.1 | 2.0 | 40.2 | 2.8 |
| September | 39.3 | 2.4 | 36.0 | 1.1 | 43.0 | 4.8 | 39.0 | 3.7 | 41.4 | 2.5 | 41.7 | 2.3 | 40.5 | 3.0 |
| October | 40.1 | 2.8 | 36.4 | 1.3 | 42.9 | 4.8 | 39.1 | 3.6 | 41.4 | 2.3 | 40.8 | 2.0 | 40.9 | 3.4 |
| November | 40.2 | 2.9 | 36.1 | 1.3 | 42.7 | 4.7 | 38.6 | 3.2 | 41.5 | 2.2 | 40.9 | 1.9 | 40.5 | 2.8 |
| December | 40.2 | 2.7 | 36.3 | 1.2 | 43.0 | 4.6 | 39.1 | 3.5 | 41.6 | 2.3 | 41.0 | 1.8 | 41.4 | 3.2 |
| 1957: January | 39.1 | 2.3 | 35.9 | 1.1 | 42.3 | 4.3 | 38.3 | 2.8 | 41.3 | 2.2 | 41.1 | 1.6 | 40.9 | 3.0 |
| February | 39.2 | 2.3 | 36.5 | 1.2 | 42.3 | 4.3 | 38.5 | 2.9 | 41.2 | 2.1 | 40.8 | 1.6 | 40.9 | 2.7 |
| March | 38.9 | 2.3 | 36.5 | 1.2 | 42.3 | 4.2 | 38.8 | 3.2 | 41.2 | 2.2 | 40.7 | 1.6 | 40.4 | 2.6 |
| April | 38.6 | 2.1 | 35.7 | 1.1 | 42.1 | 4.2 | 38.5 | 2.9 | 41.2 | 2.2 | 41.2 | 2.2 | 40.0 | 2.4 |
| May | 38.4 | 2.0 | 35.8 | 1.0 | 42.0 | 4.0 | 38.4 | 2.9 | 41.2 | 2.2 | 40.9 | 2.2 | 40.0 | 2.5 |
| June | 38.9 | 2.3 | 35.8 | 1.1 | 42.2 | 4.1 | 38.4 | 2.8 | 41.2 | 2.2 | 40.9 | 2.0 | 40.9 | 3.1 |
| July | 38.6 | 2.1 | 36.1 | 1.1 | 42.3 | 4.6 | 38.3 | 2.8 | 41.0 | 2.3 | 41.5 | 2.2 | 41.3 | 3.8 |
| August | 39.1 | 2.2 | 36.8 | 1.4 | 42.5 | 4.5 | 38.5 | 3.1 | 41.0 | 2.2 | 40.6 | 1.8 | 40.9 | 3.2 |
| September ³ | 39.1 | 2.3 | 36.6 | 1.4 | 42.9 | 4.8 | 38.9 | 3.2 | 41.3 | 2.3 | 41.5 | 2.3 | 40.8 | 3.0 |

¹ Beginning with the July 1957 issue, the data shown in this table are not comparable with those published in previous issues. See footnote 1, table A-2.

² Covers premium overtime hours of production and related workers during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Overtime hours are those for which premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or workweek. Weekend

and holiday hours are included only if premium wage rates were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded. These data are not available prior to 1956.

³ Preliminary.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas¹

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas¹—Continued

| Year and month | Connecticut—Con. | | | Delaware | | | District of Columbia | | | Florida | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Waterbury | | State | | Wilmington | | Washington | | State | | Jacksonville | | | | | |
| | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. hours | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. hours | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. hours | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. hours | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. hours | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. hours | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. hrly. hours | Avg. wkly. earnings | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$80.37 | 42.3 | \$1.90 | \$74.70 | 40.6 | \$1.84 | \$87.97 | 41.3 | \$2.13 | \$81.60 | 40.2 | \$2.03 | \$58.10 | 41.5 | \$1.40 | |
| 1956: Average..... | 82.78 | 41.6 | 1.99 | 79.37 | 40.7 | 1.95 | 90.72 | 40.5 | 2.24 | 83.77 | 39.7 | 2.11 | 62.47 | 41.1 | 1.52 | |
| 1956: September..... | 82.20 | 41.1 | 2.00 | 78.31 | 41.0 | 1.91 | 89.33 | 39.7 | 2.25 | 86.62 | 40.1 | 2.16 | 63.43 | 40.4 | 1.57 | |
| October..... | 82.00 | 41.0 | 2.00 | 79.50 | 40.4 | 1.97 | 90.57 | 39.9 | 2.27 | 85.75 | 39.7 | 2.17 | 64.21 | 40.9 | 1.57 | |
| November..... | 82.82 | 41.0 | 2.02 | 85.69 | 41.8 | 2.05 | 96.10 | 41.6 | 2.31 | 85.10 | 39.4 | 2.16 | 63.70 | 41.1 | 1.55 | |
| December..... | 83.23 | 41.0 | 2.03 | 86.88 | 42.8 | 2.10 | 101.52 | 43.1 | 2.35 | 86.37 | 39.8 | 2.17 | 65.10 | 42.0 | 1.55 | |
| 1957: January..... | 82.42 | 40.4 | 2.04 | 82.21 | 40.1 | 2.05 | 92.52 | 40.4 | 2.29 | 83.16 | 38.5 | 2.16 | 64.79 | 41.8 | 1.55 | |
| February..... | 84.05 | 40.8 | 2.06 | 83.22 | 40.4 | 2.06 | 93.79 | 40.6 | 2.31 | 87.38 | 39.9 | 2.19 | 65.10 | 42.0 | 1.55 | |
| March..... | 84.46 | 40.8 | 2.07 | 81.56 | 39.4 | 2.07 | 91.25 | 39.5 | 2.31 | 86.11 | 39.5 | 2.18 | 64.53 | 41.1 | 1.57 | |
| April..... | 83.63 | 40.4 | 2.07 | 85.08 | 41.1 | 2.07 | 95.35 | 41.1 | 2.32 | 85.02 | 39.0 | 2.18 | 63.44 | 39.9 | 1.59 | |
| May..... | 83.21 | 40.2 | 2.07 | 83.44 | 40.7 | 2.05 | 93.03 | 40.1 | 2.32 | 86.98 | 39.9 | 2.18 | 64.96 | 40.6 | 1.60 | |
| June..... | 84.04 | 40.8 | 2.07 | 84.67 | 41.3 | 2.05 | 95.82 | 40.6 | 2.36 | 87.74 | 39.7 | 2.21 | 65.20 | 40.5 | 1.61 | |
| July..... | 84.45 | 40.6 | 2.08 | 85.27 | 40.8 | 2.09 | 97.64 | 41.2 | 2.37 | 85.02 | 39.0 | 2.18 | 64.55 | 39.6 | 1.63 | |
| August..... | 85.48 | 40.9 | 2.09 | 82.58 | 39.7 | 2.08 | 93.60 | 40.8 | 2.34 | 86.29 | 39.4 | 2.19 | 65.60 | 40.0 | 1.64 | |
| September..... | 85.89 | 40.9 | 2.10 | 80.73 | 39.0 | 2.07 | 90.77 | 38.3 | 2.37 | 87.47 | 39.4 | 2.22 | 66.73 | 40.2 | 1.66 | |
| Florida—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Florida—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miami | | | Tampa-St. Petersburg | | | State | | | Atlanta | | | Savannah | | | State | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$68.18 | 40.5 | \$1.56 | 61.71 | 40.6 | 1.52 | 57.17 | 39.7 | 1.44 | 71.38 | 40.1 | 1.78 | 74.76 | 42.0 | 1.78 | |
| 1956: Average..... | 68.18 | 40.5 | 1.56 | 61.71 | 40.6 | 1.52 | 57.17 | 39.7 | 1.44 | 71.38 | 40.1 | 1.78 | 84.67 | 41.3 | 2.05 | |
| 1956: September..... | 61.93 | 39.7 | 1.56 | 61.54 | 39.7 | 1.55 | 57.71 | 39.8 | 1.45 | 71.73 | 40.3 | 1.78 | 75.89 | 41.7 | 1.82 | |
| October..... | 64.46 | 40.8 | 1.58 | 63.36 | 40.1 | 1.58 | 59.20 | 40.0 | 1.48 | 72.76 | 40.2 | 1.81 | 76.68 | 41.9 | 1.83 | |
| November..... | 63.99 | 40.5 | 1.58 | 64.06 | 40.8 | 1.57 | 61.26 | 40.3 | 1.52 | 77.49 | 41.0 | 1.89 | 77.28 | 42.0 | 1.84 | |
| December..... | 64.62 | 40.9 | 1.58 | 65.25 | 41.3 | 1.58 | 61.65 | 40.3 | 1.53 | 79.27 | 41.5 | 1.91 | 77.75 | 41.8 | 1.86 | |
| 1957: January..... | 65.25 | 41.3 | 1.58 | 63.99 | 40.5 | 1.58 | 60.04 | 39.5 | 1.52 | 74.59 | 40.1 | 1.86 | 79.34 | 42.2 | 1.88 | |
| February..... | 65.14 | 40.9 | 1.60 | 66.14 | 41.6 | 1.59 | 59.13 | 38.9 | 1.52 | 73.47 | 39.5 | 1.86 | 76.82 | 41.3 | 1.86 | |
| March..... | 65.45 | 40.4 | 1.62 | 65.57 | 41.5 | 1.58 | 58.44 | 38.7 | 1.51 | 71.97 | 38.9 | 1.85 | 77.98 | 41.7 | 1.87 | |
| April..... | 64.96 | 40.1 | 1.62 | 63.52 | 40.2 | 1.58 | 58.59 | 28.8 | 1.51 | 72.13 | 39.2 | 1.84 | 77.98 | 41.7 | 1.87 | |
| May..... | 63.08 | 38.7 | 1.63 | 63.60 | 40.0 | 1.59 | 59.59 | 38.8 | 1.51 | 71.92 | 39.3 | 1.83 | 78.66 | 41.4 | 1.90 | |
| June..... | 63.47 | 38.7 | 1.64 | 65.04 | 40.4 | 1.61 | 59.13 | 38.9 | 1.52 | 74.80 | 40.0 | 1.87 | 81.25 | 42.1 | 1.93 | |
| July..... | 63.80 | 38.9 | 1.64 | 63.18 | 39.0 | 1.62 | 58.82 | 38.7 | 1.52 | 72.54 | 39.0 | 1.86 | 79.54 | 41.0 | 1.94 | |
| August..... | 65.67 | 39.8 | 1.65 | 65.45 | 40.4 | 1.62 | 60.34 | 39.7 | 1.52 | 74.03 | 39.8 | 1.86 | 82.17 | 41.5 | 1.98 | |
| September..... | 66.97 | 40.1 | 1.67 | 67.16 | 40.7 | 1.65 | 59.98 | 39.2 | 1.53 | 74.66 | 39.5 | 1.89 | 81.16 | 41.2 | 1.97 | |
| Illinois | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | | | Chicago | | | Peoria | | | Rockford | | | State | | | State | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$82.27 | 41.2 | \$2.00 | \$85.78 | 41.2 | \$2.08 | \$87.69 | 41.8 | \$2.10 | \$90.26 | 45.1 | \$2.00 | \$83.47 | 41.2 | \$2.03 | |
| 1956: Average..... | 86.15 | 41.0 | 2.10 | 90.04 | 41.0 | 2.20 | 88.74 | 40.6 | 2.18 | 92.24 | 44.1 | 2.09 | 86.66 | 40.7 | 2.13 | |
| 1956: September..... | 88.17 | 41.3 | 2.13 | 93.23 | 41.6 | 2.24 | 91.05 | 40.7 | 2.24 | 90.60 | 43.2 | 2.10 | 88.60 | 41.4 | 2.14 | |
| October..... | 87.74 | 41.1 | 2.13 | 92.09 | 41.2 | 2.24 | 89.97 | 40.5 | 2.22 | 92.14 | 43.8 | 2.10 | 89.46 | 41.1 | 2.18 | |
| November..... | 88.68 | 41.2 | 2.15 | 92.59 | 41.2 | 2.25 | 91.21 | 40.6 | 2.25 | 93.78 | 44.2 | 2.12 | 89.80 | 40.9 | 2.20 | |
| December..... | 89.59 | 41.4 | 2.16 | 94.01 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 91.45 | 40.6 | 2.25 | 94.98 | 41.1 | 2.15 | 91.94 | 41.5 | 2.22 | |
| 1957: January..... | 88.77 | 40.7 | 2.18 | 92.99 | 40.8 | 2.28 | 91.17 | 40.4 | 2.28 | 92.63 | 43.0 | 2.16 | 90.93 | 40.6 | 2.22 | |
| February..... | 88.95 | 40.8 | 2.18 | 93.25 | 40.5 | 2.28 | 89.98 | 40.0 | 2.25 | 94.72 | 45.5 | 2.18 | 90.30 | 40.6 | 2.22 | |
| March..... | 88.71 | 40.7 | 2.18 | 92.87 | 40.8 | 2.28 | 88.80 | 39.8 | 2.26 | 94.19 | 43.4 | 2.17 | 89.67 | 40.4 | 2.22 | |
| April..... | 88.07 | 40.4 | 2.18 | 92.01 | 40.4 | 2.28 | 88.43 | 39.7 | 2.25 | 92.86 | 42.9 | 2.16 | 88.43 | 39.9 | 2.22 | |
| May..... | 87.72 | 40.2 | 2.18 | 91.66 | 40.2 | 2.28 | 88.82 | 39.9 | 2.25 | 93.04 | 42.8 | 2.17 | 89.87 | 40.3 | 2.23 | |
| June..... | 88.81 | 40.5 | 2.19 | 93.07 | 40.5 | 2.30 | 90.32 | 39.8 | 2.27 | 93.30 | 42.7 | 2.19 | 91.23 | 40.4 | 2.26 | |
| July..... | 88.03 | 40.1 | 2.20 | 92.24 | 40.0 | 2.31 | 90.20 | 39.7 | 2.27 | 90.94 | 41.5 | 2.19 | 89.97 | 39.9 | 2.25 | |
| August..... | 88.20 | 40.2 | 2.19 | 93.11 | 40.2 | 2.32 | 90.93 | 39.8 | 2.28 | 92.61 | 42.2 | 2.19 | 91.45 | 40.2 | 2.27 | |
| September..... | 89.73 | 40.5 | 2.22 | 94.18 | 40.3 | 2.34 | 92.15 | 39.8 | 2.33 | 95.42 | 42.7 | 2.23 | 91.93 | 40.3 | 2.28 | |
| Iowa—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Des Moines | | | State | | | Topeka | | | Wichita | | | State | | | Louisville | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$80.84 | 39.8 | \$2.03 | \$80.81 | 41.9 | \$1.93 | \$79.36 | 42.7 | \$1.86 | \$84.29 | 41.8 | \$2.02 | \$71.75 | 41.0 | \$1.75 | |
| 1956: Average..... | 83.37 | 39.5 | 2.11 | 84.42 | 41.8 | 2.02 | 80.12 | 41.0 | 1.96 | 88.02 | 41.8 | 2.10 | 74.29 | 40.2 | 1.85 | |
| 1956: September..... | 87.58 | 40.2 | 2.18 | 86.30 | 42.0 | 2.05 | 82.76 | 41.4 | 2.00 | 90.08 | 42.0 | 2.14 | 76.70 | 40.7 | 1.88 | |
| October..... | 85.72 | 39.5 | 2.17 | 85.51 | 41.5 | 2.06 | 83.46 | 41.7 | 2.00 | 90.30 | 41.8 | 2.16 | 76.25 | 40.2 | 1.90 | |
| November..... | 83.58 | 39.6 | 2.11 | 89.15 | 42.3 | 2.11 | 84.41 | 42.0 | 2.01 | 92.42 | 42.2 | 2.19 | 78.23 | 40.0 | 1.90 | |
| December..... | 87.26 | 40.1 | 2.17 | 90.25 | 42.6 | 2.12 | 81.73 | 40.5 | 2.02 | 94.12 | 43.0 | 2.19 | 75.20 | 40.0 | 1.88 | |
| 1957: January..... | 88.33 | 39.8 | 2.22 | 86.98 | 41.6 | 2.09 | 81.06 | 40.2 | 2.02 | 92.00 | 42.1 | 2.18 | 75.22 | 40.0 | 1.88 | |
| February..... | 90.38 | 40.5 | 2.23 | 86.91 | 41.6 | 2.09 | 81.99 | 40.6 | 2.02 | 93.62 | 42.7 | 2.19 | 76.27 | 40.0 | 1.92 | |
| March..... | 88.72 | 39.8 | 2.23 | 86.90 | 41.6 | 2.09 | 84.29 | 41.5 | 2.03 | 94.75 | 43.0 | 2.20 | 76.73 | 39.6 | 1.94 | |
| April..... | 85.53 | 38.9 | 2.20 | 87.61 | 41.8 | 2.10 | 83.06 | 41.1 | 2.02 | 94.15 | 42.8 | 2.20 | 77.14 | 39.3 | 1.96 | |
| May..... | 86.17 | 39.0 | 2.21 | 85.59 | 41.2 | 2.08 | 82.12 | 41.1 | 2.00 | 88.75 | 41.0 | 2.17 | 78.55 | 39.5 | 1.95 | |
| June..... | 88.16 | 39.5 | 2.23 | 85.89 | 41.2 | 2.08 | 83.09 | 40.7 | 2.00 | 89.04 | 41.1 | 2.16 | 79.59 | 40.3 | 1.98 | |
| July..... | 86.07 | 38.6 | 2.23 | 87.10 | 41.4 | 2.10 | 86.65 | 41.4 | 2.09 | 90.60 | 41.5 | 2.19 | 79.50 | 40.3 | 1.97 | |
| August..... | 90.26 | 39.8 | 2.27 | 90.27 | 41.9 | 2.15 | 92.59 | 42.3 | 2.19 | 94.72 | 42.2 | 2.24 | 79.96 | 40.1 | 1.99 | |
| September..... | 90.37 | 39.4 | 2.29 | 90.49 | 41.8 | 2.17 | 91.24 | 42.0 | 2.17 | 94.55 | 42.4 | 2.23 | 79.48 | 40.4 | 1.97 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas¹—Continued

| Year and month | Louisiana | | | | | | | | | | Maine | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| | State | | | | | Baton Rouge | | | New Orleans | | State | | | | | Lewiston | | | Portland | | |
| | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$69.55 | 41.9 | \$1.66 | \$35.47 | 40.8 | \$2.34 | \$68.40 | 40.0 | \$1.71 | \$58.98 | 40.6 | \$1.45 | \$32.25 | 38.0 | \$1.37 | \$63.19 | 41.2 | \$1.53 | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 74.98 | 41.2 | 1.82 | 103.79 | 40.7 | 2.55 | 73.57 | 40.2 | 1.83 | 63.43 | 40.7 | 1.59 | 54.41 | 37.7 | 1.45 | 68.60 | 41.5 | 1.65 | | | |
| 1956: September..... | 76.63 | 41.2 | 1.86 | 107.46 | 39.8 | 2.70 | 74.34 | 40.4 | 1.84 | 63.79 | 40.2 | 1.59 | 55.51 | 37.7 | 1.47 | 68.62 | 40.5 | 1.69 | | | |
| October..... | 75.99 | 41.3 | 1.84 | 105.82 | 40.7 | 2.60 | 75.44 | 41.0 | 1.84 | 65.63 | 41.1 | 1.60 | 54.05 | 37.3 | 1.45 | 69.97 | 41.7 | 1.68 | | | |
| November..... | 76.74 | 42.4 | 1.81 | 105.26 | 40.8 | 2.58 | 75.30 | 40.7 | 1.85 | 64.31 | 39.9 | 1.61 | 51.89 | 35.3 | 1.47 | 68.33 | 40.3 | 1.69 | | | |
| December..... | 76.73 | 41.7 | 1.84 | 103.83 | 40.4 | 2.57 | 75.98 | 40.2 | 1.89 | 66.40 | 41.3 | 1.61 | 55.22 | 38.0 | 1.45 | 71.99 | 42.1 | 1.71 | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 77.11 | 40.8 | 1.89 | 104.09 | 40.5 | 2.57 | 75.43 | 39.7 | 1.90 | 66.22 | 40.9 | 1.62 | 56.56 | 38.1 | 1.49 | 70.23 | 40.9 | 1.72 | | | |
| February..... | 77.14 | 40.6 | 1.90 | 100.55 | 39.9 | 2.52 | 77.78 | 40.3 | 1.93 | 66.93 | 41.8 | 1.60 | 57.24 | 38.7 | 1.48 | 70.93 | 41.5 | 1.71 | | | |
| March..... | 77.57 | 40.4 | 1.92 | 99.79 | 39.6 | 2.52 | 77.62 | 39.6 | 1.96 | 65.76 | 40.0 | 1.60 | 56.87 | 38.2 | 1.49 | 71.57 | 41.7 | 1.72 | | | |
| April..... | 77.57 | 40.4 | 1.92 | 101.56 | 40.3 | 2.52 | 78.39 | 40.2 | 1.95 | 64.85 | 40.1 | 1.62 | 54.96 | 36.8 | 1.50 | 71.57 | 41.5 | 1.73 | | | |
| May..... | 78.36 | 40.6 | 1.93 | 102.26 | 40.1 | 2.55 | 79.40 | 40.1 | 1.98 | 63.40 | 39.7 | 1.60 | 52.97 | 35.4 | 1.50 | 68.64 | 40.7 | 1.70 | | | |
| June..... | 78.55 | 40.7 | 1.93 | 103.42 | 40.4 | 2.55 | 79.90 | 41.4 | 1.93 | 63.85 | 40.0 | 1.60 | 51.00 | 37.5 | 1.47 | 69.06 | 40.6 | 1.70 | | | |
| July..... | 80.16 | 40.9 | 1.98 | 103.74 | 39.0 | 2.66 | 81.18 | 41.0 | 1.98 | 65.74 | 41.0 | 1.60 | 56.24 | 38.5 | 1.46 | 69.70 | 40.9 | 1.71 | | | |
| August..... | 79.76 | 40.9 | 1.95 | 104.55 | 41.0 | 2.55 | 81.41 | 40.5 | 2.01 | 66.34 | 41.2 | 1.61 | 56.98 | 38.7 | 1.47 | 70.54 | 41.6 | 1.70 | | | |
| September..... | 79.97 | 40.8 | 1.96 | 109.33 | 41.1 | 2.66 | 79.40 | 40.1 | 1.98 | 66.17 | 40.8 | 1.62 | 56.45 | 37.8 | 1.49 | 72.32 | 42.0 | 1.72 | | | |
| Maryland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | | | | | Baltimore | | | State | | Boston | | | | | Fall River | | | New Bedford | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$74.52 | 40.9 | \$1.82 | \$78.89 | 41.1 | \$1.92 | \$69.09 | 40.4 | \$1.71 | \$71.48 | 40.0 | \$1.79 | \$54.96 | 38.8 | \$1.42 | \$58.53 | 39.5 | \$1.48 | | | |
| | 79.15 | 40.8 | 1.94 | 83.82 | 41.1 | 2.04 | 72.21 | 40.1 | 1.80 | 75.41 | 40.0 | 1.88 | 54.16 | 37.1 | 1.46 | 57.71 | 37.8 | 1.53 | | | |
| | 79.64 | 41.0 | 1.94 | 85.47 | 41.5 | 2.06 | 73.75 | 40.3 | 1.83 | 77.55 | 40.6 | 1.91 | 55.35 | 37.4 | 1.48 | 58.28 | 37.6 | 1.55 | | | |
| 1956: September..... | 80.71 | 41.0 | 1.97 | 86.03 | 41.3 | 2.09 | 73.42 | 39.9 | 1.84 | 76.81 | 39.8 | 1.93 | 55.87 | 37.0 | 1.51 | 58.56 | 37.3 | 1.57 | | | |
| October..... | 82.25 | 41.0 | 2.01 | 87.15 | 41.4 | 2.11 | 73.26 | 39.6 | 1.85 | 76.63 | 39.5 | 1.94 | 57.13 | 39.4 | 1.45 | 59.03 | 37.6 | 1.56 | | | |
| November..... | 82.64 | 40.8 | 2.02 | 86.93 | 41.2 | 2.11 | 75.33 | 40.5 | 1.86 | 78.38 | 40.5 | 1.96 | 55.88 | 37.5 | 1.49 | 60.37 | 38.7 | 1.56 | | | |
| December..... | 81.34 | 40.1 | 2.03 | 85.36 | 40.4 | 2.12 | 73.47 | 39.5 | 1.86 | 76.44 | 39.0 | 1.96 | 54.21 | 35.9 | 1.51 | 59.35 | 37.8 | 1.57 | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 81.58 | 40.1 | 2.04 | 85.80 | 40.5 | 2.12 | 74.40 | 40.0 | 1.86 | 79.00 | 40.1 | 1.97 | 54.15 | 35.1 | 1.50 | 60.14 | 38.8 | 1.55 | | | |
| February..... | 81.95 | 40.0 | 2.04 | 85.21 | 40.3 | 2.12 | 74.61 | 39.9 | 1.87 | 78.60 | 39.9 | 1.97 | 55.42 | 36.7 | 1.51 | 59.90 | 38.4 | 1.56 | | | |
| March..... | 81.11 | 39.7 | 2.04 | 85.04 | 40.0 | 2.13 | 74.05 | 39.6 | 1.87 | 78.41 | 39.8 | 1.97 | 52.60 | 35.3 | 1.49 | 59.12 | 37.9 | 1.56 | | | |
| April..... | 83.64 | 40.7 | 2.05 | 88.54 | 41.2 | 2.15 | 74.82 | 39.8 | 1.88 | 79.60 | 40.0 | 1.99 | 54.15 | 36.1 | 1.50 | 59.66 | 38.0 | 1.57 | | | |
| May..... | 80.90 | 39.4 | 2.06 | 85.48 | 39.6 | 2.16 | 74.26 | 39.5 | 1.88 | 79.00 | 39.5 | 2.00 | 54.83 | 38.8 | 1.49 | 60.92 | 38.8 | 1.57 | | | |
| June..... | 81.43 | 39.5 | 2.06 | 86.71 | 39.9 | 2.17 | 74.45 | 39.6 | 1.88 | 79.00 | 39.7 | 1.99 | 59.90 | 38.4 | 1.56 | 60.60 | 38.6 | 1.57 | | | |
| July..... | 82.12 | 39.7 | 2.07 | 87.03 | 39.9 | 2.18 | 75.05 | 39.5 | 1.90 | 79.80 | 39.7 | 2.01 | 59.03 | 37.6 | 1.57 | 61.44 | 38.4 | 1.60 | | | |
| Massachusetts—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Springfield-Holyoke | | | | | Worcester | | | State | | Detroit | | | | | Flint | | | Grand Rapids | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$75.31 | 41.1 | \$1.83 | \$78.45 | 41.3 | \$1.90 | \$94.84 | 42.3 | \$2.24 | \$97.64 | 41.8 | \$2.34 | \$105.94 | 44.7 | \$2.37 | \$84.82 | 41.6 | \$2.04 | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 79.00 | 41.1 | 1.92 | 82.37 | 40.9 | 2.01 | 94.98 | 40.8 | 2.33 | 100.98 | 41.0 | 2.46 | 98.21 | 40.8 | 2.41 | 86.86 | 40.8 | 2.13 | | | |
| 1956: September..... | 81.93 | 41.8 | 1.96 | 84.05 | 41.0 | 2.05 | 99.16 | 41.3 | 2.40 | 107.89 | 41.8 | 2.58 | 102.89 | 40.3 | 2.55 | 90.33 | 41.4 | 2.18 | | | |
| October..... | 81.35 | 41.3 | 1.97 | 83.85 | 40.9 | 2.05 | 100.12 | 41.7 | 2.40 | 106.51 | 41.8 | 2.55 | 108.63 | 42.8 | 2.54 | 92.27 | 42.0 | 2.20 | | | |
| November..... | 81.38 | 41.1 | 1.98 | 81.97 | 39.6 | 2.07 | 100.02 | 41.5 | 2.41 | 106.13 | 41.9 | 2.53 | 113.97 | 44.8 | 2.54 | 87.40 | 40.0 | 2.19 | | | |
| December..... | 83.00 | 41.5 | 2.00 | 83.64 | 40.6 | 2.06 | 106.03 | 43.4 | 2.44 | 112.52 | 43.8 | 2.57 | 121.45 | 46.8 | 2.60 | 98.98 | 41.2 | 2.18 | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 82.21 | 40.7 | 2.02 | 82.41 | 40.2 | 2.05 | 98.36 | 41.0 | 2.45 | 107.20 | 41.6 | 2.54 | 121.45 | 46.8 | 2.60 | 86.29 | 39.8 | 2.17 | | | |
| February..... | 81.20 | 40.6 | 2.00 | 83.03 | 40.5 | 2.05 | 97.52 | 40.7 | 2.45 | 103.94 | 41.1 | 2.53 | 94.43 | 39.1 | 2.42 | 87.11 | 40.2 | 2.17 | | | |
| March..... | 80.79 | 40.6 | 1.99 | 83.03 | 40.5 | 2.05 | 97.16 | 40.4 | 2.41 | 102.55 | 40.5 | 2.53 | 91.91 | 37.9 | 2.43 | 85.06 | 40.3 | 2.19 | | | |
| April..... | 80.20 | 40.3 | 1.99 | 81.80 | 39.9 | 2.05 | 94.84 | 39.6 | 2.40 | 98.90 | 39.2 | 2.52 | 93.86 | 38.8 | 2.42 | 87.54 | 40.1 | 2.18 | | | |
| May..... | 80.20 | 40.1 | 2.00 | 80.99 | 39.7 | 2.04 | 95.64 | 39.7 | 2.41 | 101.29 | 39.8 | 2.55 | 90.86 | 37.3 | 2.44 | 88.72 | 40.4 | 2.20 | | | |
| June..... | 80.40 | 40.2 | 2.00 | 83.23 | 41.0 | 2.03 | 97.56 | 39.9 | 2.42 | 103.02 | 39.7 | 2.60 | 98.03 | 39.2 | 2.52 | 88.70 | 40.1 | 2.21 | | | |
| July..... | 81.20 | 40.4 | 2.01 | 81.41 | 40.3 | 2.02 | 96.97 | 39.5 | 2.46 | 106.20 | 33.3 | 2.61 | 101.46 | 39.5 | 2.56 | 88.45 | 39.7 | 2.23 | | | |
| August..... | 81.00 | 40.3 | 2.01 | 82.82 | 40.4 | 2.05 | 98.57 | 40.3 | 2.45 | 103.06 | 39.7 | 2.60 | 102.56 | 40.3 | 2.55 | 89.20 | 40.2 | 2.22 | | | |
| September..... | 81.20 | 40.4 | 2.01 | 81.99 | 39.8 | 2.05 | 101.36 | 40.4 | 2.51 | 107.12 | 40.0 | 2.68 | 111.94 | 40.9 | 2.74 | 91.51 | 40.6 | 2.25 | | | |
| Michigan—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lansing | | | | | Muskegon | | | Saginaw | | State | | | | | Duluth | | | Minneapolis-St. Paul | | | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$106.76 | 45.2 | \$2.36 | \$88.11 | 41.0 | \$2.15 | \$92.09 | 42.4 | \$2.17 | \$78.30 | 41.3 | \$1.90 | \$79.00 | 39.3 | \$2.01 | \$80.59 | 40.9 | \$1.97 | | | |
| 1956: Average..... | 98.31 | 41.1 | 2.39 | 88.96 | 40.0 | 2.22 | 88.66 | 40.3 | 2.20 | 81.01 | 40.8 | 1.99 | 83.06 | 38.2 | 2.18 | 83.41 | 40.6 | 2.05 | | | |
| 1956: September..... | 101.06 | 40.9 | 2.47 | 91.17 | 40.5 | 2.25 | 86.45 | 38.8 | 2.23 | 79.94 | 40.5 | 1.98 | 79.35 | 37.9 | 2.10 | 83.73 | 40.4 | 2.07 | | | |
| October..... | 106.72 | 41.3 | 2.58 | 90.11 | 39.8 | 2.26 | 91.41 | 40.9 | 2.24 | 83.69 | 41.4 | 2.02 | 82.79 | 39.0 | 2.12 | 85.69 | 41.0 | 2.09 | | | |
| November..... | 111.93 | 44.4 | 2.52 | 88.80 | 39.1 | 2.27 | 94.12 | 41.3 | 2.28 | 83.15 | 40.9 | 2.04 | 84.36 | 39.4 | 2.14 | 85.35 | 40.6 | 2.10 | | | |
| December..... | 115.80 | 45.5 | 2.55 | 96.58 | 41.9 | 2.31 | 100.55 | 43.1 | 2.33 | 84.65 | 41.2 | 2.05 | 85.54 | 39.4 | 2.18 | 86.24 | 40.8 | 2.11 | | | |
| 1957: January..... | 97.28 | 40.1 | 2.43 | 93.96 | 40.8 | 2.30 | 94.82 | 41.3 | 2.26 | 80.74 | 40.7 | 2.03 | 90.85 | 40.2 | 2.26 | 85.44 | 40.5 | 2.11 | | | |
| February..... | 97.89 | 40.3 | 2.43 | 93.95 | 40.8 | 2.30 | 90.56 | 40.0 | 2.26 | 84.16 | 40.5 | 2.05 | 89.57 | 39.2 | 2. | | | | | | |

TABLE C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas¹—Continued

| Year and month | Mississippi | | | | | | Missouri | | | | | | Montana | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------|
| | State | | | Jackson | | | State | | | Kansas City | | | St. Louis | | State | | | |
| | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | |
| 1955: Average..... | \$49.80 | 41.5 | \$1.20 | \$54.25 | 41.1 | \$1.32 | \$71.24 | 39.9 | \$1.70 | \$80.71 | 40.9 | \$1.97 | \$78.20 | 40.1 | \$1.95 | \$85.66 | 41.3 | \$2.08 |
| 1956: Average..... | 51.73 | 40.1 | 1.29 | 59.78 | 42.1 | 1.42 | 75.50 | 39.8 | 1.90 | 81.58 | 40.1 | 2.02 | 83.19 | 40.2 | 2.07 | 91.30 | 41.3 | 2.21 |
| 1956: September..... | 55.35 | 41.0 | 1.35 | 61.92 | 43.0 | 1.44 | 76.93 | 39.8 | 1.93 | 82.06 | 40.3 | 2.04 | 83.94 | 39.9 | 2.11 | 91.61 | 40.4 | 2.27 |
| October..... | 54.68 | 40.5 | 1.35 | 62.93 | 43.1 | 1.46 | 77.72 | 40.0 | 1.94 | 81.57 | 39.9 | 2.05 | 85.55 | 40.5 | 2.11 | 93.82 | 42.8 | 2.19 |
| November..... | 53.86 | 39.6 | 1.36 | 61.76 | 42.3 | 1.46 | 79.26 | 40.0 | 1.98 | 85.44 | 40.9 | 2.08 | 87.29 | 40.7 | 2.14 | 89.79 | 40.9 | 2.20 |
| December..... | 53.04 | 39.0 | 1.36 | 60.78 | 41.9 | 1.45 | 78.67 | 39.9 | 1.97 | 87.24 | 41.2 | 2.07 | 87.35 | 40.8 | 2.14 | 87.71 | 40.1 | 2.19 |
| 1957: January..... | 53.57 | 39.1 | 1.38 | 58.56 | 41.1 | 1.47 | 78.46 | 39.9 | 1.93 | 84.00 | 39.9 | 2.09 | 87.16 | 40.4 | 2.15 | 84.81 | 38.6 | 2.20 |
| February..... | 54.80 | 40.0 | 1.37 | 61.30 | 41.7 | 1.47 | 78.02 | 39.8 | 1.96 | 84.44 | 39.9 | 2.09 | 86.84 | 40.5 | 2.14 | 87.11 | 39.4 | 2.21 |
| March..... | 54.25 | 39.6 | 1.37 | 60.49 | 40.6 | 1.49 | 78.14 | 39.8 | 1.96 | 82.75 | 39.3 | 2.01 | 87.21 | 40.6 | 2.15 | 86.91 | 39.5 | 2.20 |
| April..... | 54.49 | 39.2 | 1.39 | 62.01 | 41.9 | 1.48 | 77.39 | 39.5 | 1.96 | 82.75 | 39.2 | 2.11 | 86.27 | 40.2 | 2.15 | 88.87 | 40.3 | 2.21 |
| May..... | 56.37 | 39.7 | 1.42 | 61.98 | 41.6 | 1.49 | 77.12 | 39.2 | 1.97 | 84.22 | 39.7 | 2.12 | 85.81 | 39.8 | 2.16 | 85.36 | 38.6 | 2.21 |
| June..... | 55.46 | 39.9 | 1.39 | 61.76 | 40.9 | 1.51 | 78.39 | 39.5 | 1.98 | 82.25 | 39.9 | 2.14 | 87.29 | 40.0 | 2.18 | 88.09 | 39.2 | 2.25 |
| July..... | 56.52 | 39.8 | 1.42 | 62.93 | 41.4 | 1.52 | 77.43 | 39.3 | 1.97 | 84.30 | 39.2 | 2.19 | 86.17 | 39.7 | 2.17 | 83.21 | 37.3 | 2.23 |
| August..... | 57.51 | 40.5 | 1.42 | 64.48 | 41.6 | 1.55 | 78.00 | 39.4 | 1.98 | 85.63 | 39.4 | 2.17 | 85.72 | 39.6 | 2.17 | 86.66 | 39.1 | 2.22 |
| September..... | 56.96 | 40.4 | 1.41 | 64.41 | 42.1 | 1.53 | 78.40 | 39.3 | 1.99 | 86.43 | 39.5 | 2.19 | 86.44 | 39.5 | 2.19 | 87.00 | 39.1 | 2.22 |
| 1956: Average..... | \$71.83 | 42.2 | \$1.70 | \$76.68 | 42.8 | \$1.79 | \$86.97 | 39.0 | \$2.23 | \$60.12 | 40.9 | \$1.47 | \$55.87 | 38.8 | \$1.44 | \$79.16 | 40.7 | \$1.94 |
| 1956: Average..... | 75.19 | 41.8 | 1.80 | 80.36 | 42.2 | 1.90 | 92.10 | 37.9 | 2.43 | 63.24 | 40.8 | 1.55 | 57.90 | 38.6 | 1.50 | 82.98 | 40.5 | 2.05 |
| 1956: September..... | 77.79 | 42.8 | 1.82 | 82.76 | 42.9 | 1.93 | 94.12 | 37.5 | 2.51 | 63.65 | 40.8 | 1.56 | 57.30 | 38.2 | 1.50 | 83.59 | 40.5 | 2.06 |
| October..... | 76.14 | 42.2 | 1.80 | 80.95 | 42.2 | 1.92 | 95.25 | 38.1 | 2.50 | 63.59 | 40.5 | 1.57 | 57.53 | 38.1 | 1.51 | 84.53 | 40.7 | 2.08 |
| November..... | 79.55 | 42.5 | 1.87 | 84.87 | 43.1 | 1.99 | 93.86 | 38.0 | 2.47 | 63.83 | 40.4 | 1.58 | 57.76 | 38.0 | 1.52 | 85.27 | 40.7 | 2.10 |
| December..... | 78.92 | 42.0 | 1.88 | 83.34 | 42.0 | 1.98 | 96.50 | 38.6 | 2.50 | 64.78 | 41.0 | 1.58 | 59.58 | 39.2 | 1.52 | 86.50 | 40.9 | 2.12 |
| 1957: January..... | 78.33 | 41.0 | 1.91 | 84.51 | 42.0 | 2.01 | 93.84 | 38.3 | 2.45 | 64.46 | 40.8 | 1.58 | 59.58 | 39.2 | 1.52 | 85.27 | 40.3 | 2.12 |
| February..... | 77.98 | 41.2 | 1.90 | 82.18 | 41.4 | 1.98 | 94.43 | 38.7 | 2.44 | 63.25 | 41.3 | 1.58 | 61.20 | 40.0 | 1.53 | 85.07 | 40.3 | 2.11 |
| March..... | 76.36 | 40.6 | 1.88 | 80.16 | 40.6 | 1.97 | 96.00 | 38.4 | 2.50 | 64.94 | 41.1 | 1.58 | 61.20 | 40.0 | 1.53 | 85.28 | 40.4 | 2.11 |
| April..... | 76.09 | 40.6 | 1.87 | 80.73 | 41.0 | 1.97 | 96.50 | 38.6 | 2.50 | 63.44 | 39.9 | 1.59 | 58.14 | 38.0 | 1.53 | 84.51 | 39.9 | 2.12 |
| May..... | 77.32 | 41.3 | 1.87 | 82.26 | 41.4 | 1.99 | 98.89 | 39.4 | 2.51 | 63.84 | 39.9 | 1.60 | 57.07 | 37.3 | 1.53 | 84.26 | 39.8 | 2.12 |
| June..... | 79.35 | 42.6 | 1.86 | 84.35 | 42.1 | 2.01 | 97.15 | 38.4 | 2.53 | 65.44 | 40.9 | 1.60 | 59.98 | 39.2 | 1.53 | 85.61 | 40.1 | 2.14 |
| July..... | 78.17 | 42.0 | 1.86 | 83.19 | 41.4 | 2.01 | 95.76 | 37.7 | 2.54 | 63.92 | 40.2 | 1.59 | 59.52 | 38.9 | 1.53 | 85.08 | 39.7 | 2.14 |
| August..... | 78.01 | 42.0 | 1.86 | 81.24 | 40.7 | 2.00 | 101.52 | 39.5 | 2.57 | 64.32 | 40.2 | 1.60 | 58.45 | 38.2 | 1.53 | 85.40 | 40.0 | 2.13 |
| September..... | 78.34 | 41.6 | 1.89 | 82.59 | 40.7 | 2.03 | 101.24 | 39.7 | 2.55 | 65.21 | 40.5 | 1.61 | 59.83 | 38.6 | 1.55 | 86.09 | 40.1 | 2.15 |
| 1956: Average..... | \$80.02 | 40.6 | \$1.97 | \$79.07 | 41.4 | \$1.91 | \$81.22 | 41.0 | \$1.98 | \$78.32 | 40.9 | \$1.91 | \$80.78 | 40.8 | \$1.98 | \$76.36 | 40.4 | \$1.89 |
| 1956: Average..... | 84.33 | 40.6 | 2.08 | 83.31 | 41.1 | 2.03 | 84.85 | 40.5 | 2.10 | 81.41 | 40.3 | 2.02 | 85.70 | 41.2 | 2.08 | 83.84 | 41.3 | 2.03 |
| 1956: September..... | 85.02 | 40.6 | 2.09 | 83.56 | 40.9 | 2.04 | 86.41 | 40.8 | 2.12 | 84.21 | 40.8 | 2.06 | 85.07 | 40.9 | 2.08 | 84.46 | 41.2 | 2.05 |
| October..... | 84.52 | 40.5 | 2.09 | 86.32 | 41.7 | 2.07 | 86.57 | 40.7 | 2.13 | 83.46 | 40.3 | 2.07 | 85.49 | 41.3 | 2.07 | 84.66 | 40.7 | 2.08 |
| November..... | 86.41 | 40.8 | 2.12 | 86.53 | 41.5 | 2.09 | 86.79 | 40.5 | 2.14 | 83.14 | 40.3 | 2.06 | 86.30 | 40.9 | 2.11 | 86.11 | 41.2 | 2.09 |
| December..... | 88.37 | 41.2 | 2.14 | 86.77 | 41.4 | 2.10 | 88.22 | 40.9 | 2.16 | 85.19 | 40.7 | 2.09 | 88.60 | 41.4 | 2.14 | 88.20 | 42.2 | 2.09 |
| 1957: January..... | 86.89 | 40.3 | 2.16 | 85.19 | 40.7 | 2.09 | 88.75 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 82.37 | 39.6 | 2.08 | 88.54 | 40.8 | 2.17 | 83.41 | 40.1 | 2.08 |
| February..... | 86.15 | 40.2 | 2.14 | 85.32 | 40.9 | 2.09 | 86.77 | 40.3 | 2.15 | 84.36 | 40.4 | 2.09 | 88.97 | 41.0 | 2.17 | 86.73 | 41.3 | 2.10 |
| March..... | 86.71 | 40.5 | 2.14 | 84.99 | 40.8 | 2.08 | 86.89 | 40.3 | 2.16 | 84.61 | 40.6 | 2.08 | 88.36 | 41.1 | 2.15 | 84.46 | 41.0 | 2.06 |
| April..... | 85.80 | 40.0 | 2.15 | 84.81 | 40.5 | 2.09 | 87.06 | 40.1 | 2.17 | 81.94 | 39.7 | 2.06 | 89.44 | 41.6 | 2.15 | 89.66 | 42.9 | 2.09 |
| May..... | 84.77 | 39.5 | 2.15 | 85.23 | 40.8 | 2.09 | 85.95 | 39.7 | 2.17 | 83.88 | 40.0 | 2.10 | 87.50 | 40.7 | 2.15 | 89.67 | 41.9 | 2.14 |
| June..... | 86.60 | 40.0 | 2.16 | 85.97 | 40.9 | 2.10 | 87.06 | 40.1 | 2.17 | 84.60 | 40.0 | 2.11 | 90.45 | 41.3 | 2.19 | 92.01 | 42.4 | 2.17 |
| July..... | 86.57 | 39.8 | 2.17 | 85.15 | 40.3 | 2.11 | 88.22 | 39.9 | 2.21 | 82.43 | 38.7 | 2.13 | 87.45 | 40.3 | 2.17 | 90.52 | 42.3 | 2.14 |
| August..... | 87.04 | 40.0 | 2.18 | 85.04 | 40.4 | 2.10 | 86.74 | 39.5 | 2.20 | 84.07 | 39.9 | 2.11 | 89.79 | 41.0 | 2.19 | 90.39 | 40.9 | 2.21 |
| September..... | 86.94 | 39.9 | 2.18 | 86.67 | 40.9 | 2.12 | 87.46 | 39.7 | 2.21 | 88.22 | 41.0 | 2.15 | 90.98 | 40.8 | 2.23 | 94.85 | 41.6 | 2.28 |
| 1956: Average..... | \$75.17 | 39.5 | \$1.90 | \$81.66 | 40.5 | \$2.02 | \$70.02 | 39.2 | \$1.79 | \$89.39 | 41.2 | \$2.17 | \$76.10 | 40.5 | \$1.88 | \$83.76 | 40.6 | \$2.06 |
| 1956: Average..... | 78.96 | 39.6 | 1.99 | 86.95 | 40.6 | 2.14 | 73.98 | 39.7 | 1.86 | 93.84 | 41.1 | 2.28 | 78.43 | 40.6 | 1.94 | 90.07 | 41.7 | 2.16 |
| 1956: September..... | 80.01 | 39.7 | 2.02 | 88.71 | 40.8 | 2.18 | 75.63 | 39.8 | 1.90 | 97.06 | 41.4 | 2.34 | 80.12 | 41.1 | 1.95 | 90.23 | 41.2 | 2.19 |
| October..... | 80.78 | 39.8 | 2.03 | 90.95 | 41.3 | 2.20 | 75.26 | 39.7 | 1.90 | 96.95 | 41.4 | 2.34 | 82.07 | 41.7 | 1.97 | 91.68 | 41.7 | 2.20 |
| November..... | 81.28 | 40.0 | 2.03 | 91.30 | 41.5 | 2.20 | 76.06 | 40.0 | 1.90 | 96.88 | 41.4 | 2.34 | 82.07 | 41.7 | 1.97 | 91.68 | 41.7 | 2.20 |
| December..... | 82.19 | 40.0 | 2.05 | 92.46 | 41.7 | 2.22 | 75.43 | 40.2 | 1.88 | 98.60 | 41.7 | 2.37 | 82.78 | 41.9 | 1.98 | 93.53 | 41.4 | 2.26 |
| 1957: January..... | 80.87 | 39.3 | 2.06 | 87.83 | 40.9 | 2.19 | 73.19 | 39.7 | 1.89 | 95.80 | 40.6 | 2.35 | 78.15 | 39.5 | 1.98 | 93.79 | 41.4 | 2.24 |
| February..... | 81.34 | 39.6 | 2.06 | 91.45 | 41.0 | 2.21 | 73.50 | 39.7 | 1.91 | 95.92 | 40.3 | 2.35 | 78.15 | 39.5 | 1.98 | 93.79 | 41.4 | 2.24 |
| March..... | 81.69 | 39.6 | 2.06 | 90.14 | 41.1 | 2.21 | 76.14 | 40.0 | 1.90 | 95.43 | 40.5 | 2.36 | 77.80 | 39.5 | 1.98 | 93.83 | 42.2 | 2.22 |
| April..... | 80.44 | 39.0 | 2.06 | 88.10 | 40.5 | 2.20 | 74.38 | 39.7 | 1.97 | 95.13 | 40.3 | 2.36 | 78.94 | 39.9 | 1.98 | 91.25 | 41.3 | 2.21 |
| May..... | 80.31 | 39.0 | 2.06 | 88.33 | 39.9 | 2.21 | 75.76 | 39.5 | 1.91 | 94.40 | 40.0 | 2.36 | 78.31 | 39.6 | 1.98 | 86.29 | 39.7 | 2.17 |
| June..... | 81.49 | 39.2 | 2.08 | 90.79 | 39.0 | 2.27 | 75.00 | 39.6 | 1.89 | 96.63 | 40.4 | 2.39 | 81.10 | 40.3 | 2.01 | 87.94 | 40.0 | 2.20 |
| July..... | 81.81 | 39.0 | 2.08 | 90.38 | 40.0 | 2.26 | 74.07 | 39.9 | 1.91 | 95.87 | 40.3 | 2.42 | 80.81 | 40.2 | 2.01 | 87.14 | 39.5 | 2.21 |
| August..... | 82.33 | 39.3 | 2.09 | 91.34 | 40.4 | 2.26 | 75.34 | 39.2 | 1.92 | 98.77 | 40.6 | 2.43 | 81.16 | 40.2 | 2.02 | 87.68 | 39.6 | 2.22 |
| September..... | 82.49 | 39.4 | 2.09 | 91.49 | 40.5 | 2.26 | 76.43 | 39.3 | 1.95 | 97.99 | 40.3 | 2.43 | 77.41 | 37.8 | 2.05 | 88.17 | 40.2 | 2.20 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas¹—Continued

| Year and month | New York—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | New York-Northeastern New Jersey | | | New York City ² | | | Rochester | | | Syracuse | | | Utica-Rome | | |
| | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wky. earnings | Avg. wky. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings |
| 1955: Average | \$75.26 | 39.2 | \$1.92 | \$71.65 | 38.0 | \$1.89 | \$81.00 | 40.6 | \$1.99 | \$80.08 | 41.3 | \$1.94 | \$73.44 | 40.7 | \$1.80 |
| 1956: Average | 78.79 | 39.2 | 2.01 | 74.76 | 38.0 | 1.97 | 85.67 | 40.8 | 2.10 | 83.61 | 41.4 | 2.02 | 78.42 | 41.2 | 1.90 |
| 1956: September | 79.37 | 39.1 | 2.03 | 74.71 | 37.7 | 1.98 | 87.83 | 41.0 | 2.14 | 85.81 | 42.2 | 2.03 | 78.11 | 41.0 | 1.91 |
| October | 80.17 | 39.3 | 2.04 | 75.94 | 38.1 | 1.99 | 87.36 | 40.9 | 2.14 | 86.93 | 41.9 | 2.07 | 77.90 | 40.9 | 1.91 |
| November | 81.19 | 39.6 | 2.05 | 76.23 | 38.2 | 1.99 | 87.94 | 40.9 | 2.15 | 86.48 | 41.6 | 2.08 | 79.27 | 41.3 | 1.92 |
| December | 82.18 | 39.7 | 2.07 | 77.07 | 38.3 | 2.01 | 87.93 | 40.8 | 2.15 | 86.60 | 41.6 | 2.08 | 82.20 | 41.9 | 1.96 |
| 1957: January | 81.18 | 39.0 | 2.08 | 76.15 | 37.7 | 2.02 | 87.14 | 40.3 | 2.16 | 84.45 | 40.8 | 2.07 | 79.06 | 40.2 | 1.97 |
| February | 81.12 | 39.0 | 2.08 | 76.81 | 37.8 | 2.03 | 87.89 | 40.5 | 2.17 | 84.98 | 41.1 | 2.07 | 79.49 | 40.4 | 1.97 |
| March | 81.74 | 39.3 | 2.08 | 77.72 | 38.2 | 2.03 | 87.58 | 40.2 | 2.18 | 85.64 | 41.1 | 2.08 | 78.22 | 40.3 | 1.94 |
| April | 80.50 | 38.7 | 2.08 | 76.06 | 37.4 | 2.03 | 86.07 | 39.6 | 2.17 | 84.36 | 40.6 | 2.08 | 79.32 | 40.6 | 1.95 |
| May | 79.90 | 38.6 | 2.07 | 76.02 | 37.6 | 2.02 | 86.74 | 39.9 | 2.17 | 82.55 | 39.9 | 2.07 | 79.30 | 40.5 | 1.96 |
| June | 81.51 | 39.0 | 2.09 | 78.80 | 37.8 | 2.03 | 87.07 | 40.0 | 2.18 | 84.52 | 40.5 | 2.09 | 80.64 | 40.6 | 1.99 |
| July | 81.45 | 38.6 | 2.11 | 77.52 | 37.5 | 2.07 | 87.34 | 40.2 | 2.18 | 84.58 | 40.0 | 2.12 | 81.83 | 40.6 | 2.01 |
| August | 82.08 | 38.9 | 2.11 | 75.34 | 38.0 | 2.06 | 86.63 | 39.8 | 2.18 | 86.23 | 40.5 | 2.13 | 79.91 | 40.4 | 1.98 |
| September | 82.11 | 39.1 | 2.10 | 75.68 | 38.3 | 2.05 | 88.98 | 40.0 | 2.22 | 86.80 | 40.6 | 2.14 | 80.71 | 40.4 | 2.00 |
| New York—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Westchester County ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average | \$74.24 | 40.0 | \$1.85 | \$51.46 | 40.2 | \$1.28 | \$55.89 | 41.4 | \$1.35 | \$50.42 | 38.2 | \$1.32 | \$68.45 | * 44.4 | * \$1.54 |
| 1956: Average | 79.92 | 40.4 | 1.98 | 54.26 | 39.9 | 1.36 | 58.61 | 40.7 | 1.44 | 53.24 | 38.3 | 1.39 | 75.53 | 43.7 | 1.73 |
| 1956: September | 80.31 | 40.3 | 2.00 | 54.00 | 40.0 | 1.35 | 54.29 | 40.2 | 1.45 | 53.38 | 38.4 | 1.39 | 73.49 | 42.5 | 1.73 |
| October | 83.13 | 40.7 | 2.04 | 55.89 | 40.5 | 1.38 | 61.27 | 41.4 | 1.48 | 54.95 | 38.7 | 1.42 | 76.15 | 43.3 | 1.76 |
| November | 86.33 | 41.8 | 2.06 | 56.96 | 40.4 | 1.41 | 60.53 | 40.9 | 1.48 | 55.38 | 39.0 | 1.42 | 77.98 | 43.2 | 1.81 |
| December | 87.16 | 41.8 | 2.09 | 57.51 | 40.5 | 1.42 | 61.84 | 41.5 | 1.49 | 57.60 | 40.0 | 1.44 | 76.68 | 42.7 | 1.80 |
| 1957: January | 81.60 | 40.1 | 2.04 | 55.66 | 39.2 | 1.42 | 60.25 | 39.9 | 1.51 | 55.44 | 38.5 | 1.44 | 77.85 | 42.8 | 1.82 |
| February | 80.08 | 39.8 | 2.01 | 55.81 | 39.3 | 1.42 | 59.80 | 39.6 | 1.51 | 56.55 | 39.0 | 1.45 | 76.57 | 42.1 | 1.82 |
| March | 80.02 | 40.0 | 2.00 | 56.06 | 39.2 | 1.43 | 60.70 | 40.2 | 1.51 | 56.21 | 38.5 | 1.46 | 75.38 | 42.0 | 1.80 |
| April | 80.08 | 39.7 | 2.02 | 55.77 | 39.0 | 1.43 | 63.04 | 41.2 | 1.53 | 54.75 | 37.5 | 1.46 | 74.97 | 42.0 | 1.79 |
| May | 79.93 | 39.4 | 2.03 | 55.48 | 38.8 | 1.43 | 61.97 | 40.5 | 1.53 | 53.07 | 36.6 | 1.45 | 78.95 | 43.5 | 1.82 |
| June | 86.97 | 41.3 | 2.11 | 55.20 | 38.6 | 1.43 | 61.97 | 40.5 | 1.53 | 54.09 | 37.3 | 1.45 | 78.27 | 42.8 | 1.83 |
| July | 82.77 | 39.9 | 2.08 | 55.34 | 37.8 | 1.43 | 60.89 | 39.8 | 1.53 | 53.57 | 37.2 | 1.44 | 82.16 | 44.8 | 1.83 |
| August | 82.93 | 40.3 | 2.06 | 55.95 | 39.4 | 1.42 | 60.74 | 39.7 | 1.53 | 56.55 | 39.0 | 1.45 | 79.00 | 43.0 | 1.84 |
| September | 82.52 | 39.6 | 2.08 | 55.95 | 39.4 | 1.42 | 62.22 | 40.4 | 1.54 | 54.67 | 37.7 | 1.45 | 79.42 | 42.9 | 1.85 |
| North Dakota—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ohio | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fargo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average | \$77.65 | 44.9 | \$1.71 | \$86.74 | 41.1 | \$2.11 | \$88.98 | 39.2 | \$2.27 | | | | \$80.60 | 41.2 | \$1.96 |
| 1956: Average | 80.94 | 43.3 | 1.87 | 90.81 | 41.0 | 2.21 | 91.73 | 38.9 | 2.36 | \$90.81 | 40.3 | \$2.25 | 84.62 | 41.6 | 2.03 |
| 1956: September | 74.51 | 41.1 | 1.82 | 93.30 | 41.4 | 2.25 | 93.56 | 38.7 | 2.42 | 93.43 | 40.4 | 2.31 | 87.07 | 42.1 | 2.07 |
| October | 79.91 | 42.9 | 1.86 | 93.58 | 41.4 | 2.26 | 94.12 | 39.2 | 2.40 | 93.66 | 40.4 | 2.32 | 87.65 | 42.1 | 2.08 |
| November | 86.56 | 44.2 | 1.96 | 92.66 | 41.0 | 2.26 | 94.76 | 39.7 | 2.36 | 91.95 | 39.6 | 2.32 | 87.21 | 41.8 | 2.09 |
| December | 80.30 | 41.5 | 1.93 | 95.70 | 41.7 | 2.29 | 98.77 | 40.5 | 2.44 | 94.61 | 40.4 | 2.34 | 88.69 | 42.2 | 2.10 |
| 1957: January | 80.65 | 41.4 | 1.95 | 93.65 | 40.9 | 2.29 | 95.81 | 39.7 | 2.41 | 95.40 | 40.3 | 2.37 | 87.01 | 41.3 | 2.11 |
| February | 84.70 | 43.0 | 1.97 | 93.38 | 40.8 | 2.29 | 95.84 | 39.6 | 2.42 | 93.11 | 39.5 | 2.36 | 86.99 | 41.2 | 2.11 |
| March | 79.83 | 41.6 | 1.92 | 92.26 | 40.5 | 2.28 | 95.33 | 38.5 | 2.40 | 91.79 | 39.1 | 2.35 | 86.48 | 41.0 | 2.11 |
| April | 78.53 | 41.7 | 1.88 | 91.30 | 40.0 | 2.28 | 95.22 | 39.5 | 2.41 | 89.66 | 38.4 | 2.33 | 85.52 | 40.4 | 2.12 |
| May | 84.60 | 43.8 | 1.93 | 91.59 | 40.0 | 2.29 | 97.42 | 39.8 | 2.45 | 89.06 | 37.8 | 2.36 | 85.55 | 40.4 | 2.12 |
| June | 82.07 | 42.3 | 1.94 | 95.05 | 40.1 | 2.32 | 98.62 | 40.2 | 2.45 | 92.27 | 39.2 | 2.35 | 85.26 | 39.9 | 2.14 |
| July | 87.42 | 45.6 | 1.92 | 93.98 | 40.2 | 2.34 | 100.44 | 40.5 | 2.48 | 90.35 | 38.1 | 2.37 | 84.70 | 39.5 | 2.14 |
| August | 82.94 | 42.6 | 1.95 | 93.31 | 40.2 | 2.33 | 97.98 | 39.4 | 2.49 | 93.90 | 39.1 | 2.40 | 85.82 | 40.1 | 2.14 |
| September | 81.88 | 41.9 | 1.95 | 95.37 | 40.4 | 2.36 | 99.41 | 39.9 | 2.49 | 95.35 | 39.3 | 2.43 | 87.12 | 40.5 | 2.15 |
| Ohio—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cleveland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Columbus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dayton | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Toledo | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Youngstown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1955: Average | \$90.37 | 41.7 | \$2.17 | \$85.03 | 40.7 | \$2.09 | \$97.14 | 41.3 | 2.35 | \$82.04 | 40.1 | \$2.30 | \$101.19 | 40.8 | \$2.48 |
| 1956: Average | 95.13 | 41.7 | 2.28 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1956: September | 97.37 | 41.8 | 2.33 | 85.74 | 40.3 | 2.13 | 100.96 | 42.0 | 2.40 | 94.45 | 40.4 | 2.34 | 107.33 | 41.3 | 2.60 |
| October | 97.94 | 42.0 | 2.33 | 87.25 | 40.8 | 2.14 | 99.60 | 41.4 | 2.41 | 94.22 | 40.2 | 2.34 | 105.66 | 41.4 | 2.55 |
| November | 98.37 | 42.0 | 2.34 | 86.01 | 40.8 | 2.13 | 96.88 | 40.5 | 2.39 | 91.27 | 39.2 | 2.33 | 103.54 | 40.4 | 2.56 |
| December | 100.33 | 42.5 | 2.36 | 88.20 | 40.9 | 2.16 | 101.17 | 41.7 | 2.43 | 96.70 | 40.7 | 2.38 | 107.76 | 41.7 | 2.58 |
| 1957: January | 97.24 | 41.5 | 2.34 | 86.28 | 40.2 | 2.15 | 99.21 | 40.9 | 2.43 | 91.14 | 38.7 | 2.36 | 106.58 | 42.1 | 2.59 |
| February | 97.48 | 41.5 | 2.35 | 87.34 | 40.5 | 2.16 | 98.91 | 40.8 | 2.42 | 92.76 | 39.4 | 2.35 | 105.28 | 40.8 | 2.58 |
| March | 95.69 | 41.0 | 2.33 | 88.82 | 40.9 | 2.17 | 98.65 | 40.7 | 2.42 | 93.46 | 39.6 | 2.36 | 104.74 | 40.6 | 2.58 |
| April | 95.54 | 40.8 | 2.34 | 86.95 | 40.1 | 2.17 | 94.93 | 39.0 | 2.43 | 94.98 | 39.7 | 2.39 | 103.44 | 40.2 | 2.57 |
| May | 95.61 | 40.8 | 2.34 | 87.42 | 40.3 | 2.17 | 96.02 | 39.3 | 2.44 | 94.32 | 39.7 | 2.38 | 99.26 | 38.7 | 2.56 |
| June | 95.35 | 40.3 | 2.37 | 88.75 | 40.6 | 2.19 | 100.01 | 40.2 | 2.49 | 96.49 | 40.4 | 2.39 | 102.18 | 39.0 | 2.62 |
| July | 97.57 | 40.9 | 2.39 | 90.49 | 41.2 | 2.20 | 101.47 | 40.6 | 2.50 | 95.13 | 39.4 | 2.41 | 108.62 | 41.1 | 2.64 |
| August | 96.65 | 40.5 | 2.39 | 90.12 | 40.9 | 2.20 | 100.39 | 40.5 | 2.48 | 96.58 | 39.8 | 2.43 | 104.24 | 39.1 | 2.67 |
| September | 97.56 | 40.5 | 2.41 | 92.71 | 41.7 | 2.22 | 101.50 | 40.5 | 2.51 | 98.84 | 40.5 | 2.44 | 110.53 | 40.5 | 2.73 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas¹—Continued

| Year and month | Oklahoma | | | | | | | | | | Oregon | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | State | | | Oklahoma City | | | Tulsa | | | | State | | | Portland | | | |
| | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | |
| 1955: Average----- | \$73.87 | 41.5 | \$1.78 | \$70.47 | 42.2 | \$1.67 | \$81.54 | 41.6 | \$1.96 | \$88.25 | 39.1 | \$2.26 | \$82.00 | 38.9 | \$2.11 | | |
| 1956: Average----- | 78.66 | 41.4 | 1.90 | 74.98 | 42.6 | 1.76 | 85.07 | 40.9 | 2.08 | 89.98 | 38.9 | 2.31 | 86.07 | 39.0 | 2.21 | | |
| 1956: September----- | 80.48 | 41.7 | 1.93 | 77.33 | 43.2 | 1.79 | 86.27 | 40.5 | 2.13 | 90.48 | 39.0 | 2.32 | 86.70 | 39.3 | 2.21 | | |
| October----- | 80.67 | 41.8 | 1.93 | 77.58 | 43.1 | 1.80 | 89.24 | 41.7 | 2.14 | 88.55 | 38.4 | 2.31 | 85.19 | 38.9 | 2.19 | | |
| November----- | 79.93 | 41.2 | 1.94 | 77.22 | 42.9 | 1.80 | 85.81 | 40.1 | 2.14 | 88.51 | 38.2 | 2.32 | 85.49 | 38.3 | 2.23 | | |
| December----- | 81.09 | 41.8 | 1.94 | 77.35 | 42.5 | 1.82 | 88.60 | 41.4 | 2.14 | 87.10 | 38.0 | 2.29 | 87.49 | 38.9 | 2.25 | | |
| 1957: January----- | 80.54 | 41.3 | 1.95 | 76.50 | 42.5 | 1.80 | 88.03 | 41.8 | 2.13 | 87.25 | 38.0 | 2.30 | 84.52 | 37.9 | 2.23 | | |
| February----- | 80.12 | 41.3 | 1.94 | 75.96 | 42.2 | 1.80 | 88.86 | 41.6 | 2.16 | 87.48 | 38.1 | 2.29 | 84.88 | 38.2 | 2.22 | | |
| March----- | 78.38 | 40.4 | 1.94 | 76.08 | 41.8 | 1.82 | 87.51 | 40.7 | 2.15 | 86.75 | 37.8 | 2.30 | 85.23 | 38.1 | 2.24 | | |
| April----- | 78.98 | 40.5 | 1.95 | 76.86 | 42.0 | 1.80 | 88.51 | 40.6 | 2.18 | 88.43 | 38.0 | 2.35 | 84.22 | 37.2 | 2.26 | | |
| May----- | 78.60 | 40.1 | 1.96 | 77.10 | 41.9 | 1.84 | 86.62 | 40.1 | 2.16 | 92.71 | 39.2 | 2.37 | 88.55 | 38.5 | 2.30 | | |
| June----- | 80.98 | 40.9 | 1.98 | 79.85 | 42.7 | 1.87 | 87.60 | 40.0 | 2.19 | 92.04 | 39.4 | 2.34 | 88.34 | 38.9 | 2.27 | | |
| July----- | 81.39 | 40.9 | 1.99 | 78.54 | 42.0 | 1.87 | 87.85 | 40.3 | 2.18 | 87.85 | 37.8 | 2.32 | 87.02 | 37.9 | 2.30 | | |
| August----- | 81.80 | 40.9 | 2.00 | 79.71 | 42.4 | 1.88 | 88.22 | 40.1 | 2.20 | 90.48 | 39.1 | 2.31 | 88.55 | 38.5 | 2.30 | | |
| September----- | 83.02 | 41.1 | 2.02 | 79.80 | 42.0 | 1.90 | 89.02 | 40.1 | 2.22 | 85.46 | 36.9 | 2.32 | 86.72 | 38.0 | 2.28 | | |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year and month | State | | | Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton | | | Erie | | | Harrisburg | | | Lancaster | | | | |
| | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | |
| 1955: Average----- | \$75.20 | 40.0 | \$1.88 | \$71.59 | 38.8 | \$1.85 | \$80.62 | 41.6 | \$1.94 | \$85.93 | 39.2 | \$1.68 | \$66.91 | 41.2 | \$1.62 | | |
| 1956: Average----- | 80.20 | 40.1 | 2.00 | 78.41 | 39.4 | 1.99 | 86.31 | 42.2 | 2.05 | 72.47 | 39.6 | 1.83 | 70.35 | 40.9 | 1.72 | | |
| 1956: September----- | 81.80 | 40.1 | 2.04 | 83.22 | 40.4 | 2.06 | 87.78 | 42.2 | 2.08 | 74.96 | 40.3 | 1.86 | 71.28 | 41.2 | 1.73 | | |
| October----- | 83.02 | 40.3 | 2.06 | 80.95 | 39.3 | 2.06 | 90.52 | 42.7 | 2.11 | 74.03 | 39.8 | 1.86 | 72.28 | 41.3 | 1.75 | | |
| November----- | 83.21 | 40.2 | 2.07 | 83.18 | 39.8 | 2.09 | 86.46 | 42.0 | 2.13 | 75.83 | 39.7 | 1.91 | 73.28 | 41.4 | 1.77 | | |
| December----- | 84.03 | 40.4 | 2.08 | 84.40 | 40.0 | 2.11 | 90.30 | 42.0 | 2.15 | 75.24 | 39.6 | 1.90 | 72.39 | 40.9 | 1.77 | | |
| 1957: January----- | 84.84 | 40.4 | 2.10 | 84.53 | 39.5 | 2.14 | 89.03 | 41.8 | 2.13 | 74.26 | 39.2 | 1.92 | 70.62 | 39.9 | 1.77 | | |
| February----- | 83.20 | 40.0 | 2.08 | 79.99 | 39.0 | 2.05 | 87.97 | 41.3 | 2.13 | 74.24 | 39.7 | 1.87 | 72.45 | 40.7 | 1.78 | | |
| March----- | 83.60 | 40.0 | 2.09 | 80.17 | 39.3 | 2.04 | 88.17 | 41.2 | 2.14 | 74.84 | 39.6 | 1.89 | 72.80 | 40.9 | 1.78 | | |
| April----- | 82.97 | 39.7 | 2.09 | 83.56 | 40.4 | 2.07 | 89.69 | 40.7 | 2.13 | 78.34 | 40.8 | 1.92 | 72.62 | 40.8 | 1.78 | | |
| May----- | 82.37 | 39.6 | 2.08 | 83.55 | 40.0 | 2.07 | 87.33 | 41.0 | 2.13 | 75.65 | 39.4 | 1.92 | 71.91 | 40.4 | 1.78 | | |
| June----- | 83.18 | 39.8 | 2.09 | 79.13 | 38.6 | 2.05 | 87.54 | 41.1 | 2.13 | 75.83 | 39.7 | 1.91 | 71.91 | 40.4 | 1.78 | | |
| July----- | 83.98 | 39.8 | 2.11 | 78.07 | 37.9 | 2.06 | 86.80 | 40.0 | 2.17 | 77.81 | 39.9 | 1.95 | 71.20 | 40.0 | 1.78 | | |
| August----- | 83.56 | 39.6 | 2.11 | 82.53 | 39.3 | 2.10 | 88.56 | 41.0 | 2.16 | 78.00 | 40.0 | 1.95 | 71.33 | 40.3 | 1.77 | | |
| September----- | 83.92 | 39.4 | 2.13 | 83.56 | 39.6 | 2.11 | 90.27 | 41.6 | 2.17 | 78.00 | 40.0 | 1.95 | 72.85 | 40.7 | 1.79 | | |
| Pennsylvania—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year and month | Philadelphia | | | Pittsburgh | | | Reading | | | Scranton | | | Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton | | | | |
| | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | |
| 1955: Average----- | \$78.15 | 40.2 | \$1.94 | \$89.99 | 40.5 | \$2.22 | \$98.36 | 39.7 | \$1.72 | \$55.57 | 38.3 | \$1.45 | \$52.03 | 37.7 | \$1.38 | | |
| 1956: Average----- | 83.22 | 40.4 | 2.06 | 95.99 | 40.5 | 2.37 | 72.94 | 40.3 | 1.81 | 60.14 | 38.8 | 1.55 | 55.58 | 37.3 | 1.49 | | |
| 1956: September----- | 85.65 | 40.4 | 2.12 | 96.88 | 40.2 | 2.41 | 72.83 | 39.8 | 1.83 | 61.00 | 39.1 | 1.56 | 55.33 | 36.4 | 1.52 | | |
| October----- | 86.05 | 40.4 | 2.13 | 99.06 | 40.6 | 2.44 | 74.07 | 40.7 | 1.82 | 61.46 | 38.7 | 1.58 | 56.32 | 37.3 | 1.51 | | |
| November----- | 84.84 | 40.4 | 2.10 | 98.33 | 40.3 | 2.44 | 74.52 | 40.5 | 1.84 | 62.57 | 39.6 | 1.58 | 58.37 | 38.4 | 1.52 | | |
| December----- | 85.86 | 40.5 | 2.12 | 101.02 | 40.9 | 2.47 | 73.60 | 40.0 | 1.84 | 62.25 | 39.4 | 1.58 | 57.30 | 37.7 | 1.52 | | |
| 1957: January----- | 85.20 | 40.0 | 2.13 | 100.85 | 40.5 | 2.49 | 74.00 | 40.0 | 1.85 | 61.85 | 38.9 | 1.59 | 57.99 | 37.9 | 1.53 | | |
| February----- | 85.03 | 40.3 | 2.11 | 100.19 | 40.4 | 2.48 | 74.19 | 40.1 | 1.85 | 62.81 | 39.5 | 1.59 | 57.99 | 37.9 | 1.53 | | |
| March----- | 84.80 | 40.0 | 2.12 | 99.94 | 40.3 | 2.48 | 73.82 | 39.9 | 1.85 | 61.46 | 38.9 | 1.58 | 58.59 | 37.8 | 1.55 | | |
| April----- | 84.74 | 39.6 | 2.14 | 100.75 | 40.3 | 2.50 | 73.28 | 39.4 | 1.86 | 61.50 | 38.2 | 1.61 | 57.04 | 36.8 | 1.55 | | |
| May----- | 85.39 | 39.9 | 2.14 | 99.95 | 39.9 | 2.48 | 74.24 | 39.7 | 1.87 | 61.44 | 38.4 | 1.60 | 57.13 | 37.1 | 1.54 | | |
| June----- | 86.00 | 40.0 | 2.15 | 101.05 | 40.1 | 2.52 | 74.21 | 39.9 | 1.86 | 61.66 | 38.3 | 1.61 | 58.13 | 37.5 | 1.55 | | |
| July----- | 85.97 | 39.8 | 2.16 | 102.11 | 40.2 | 2.54 | 72.89 | 39.4 | 1.85 | 61.50 | 38.2 | 1.61 | 59.09 | 37.4 | 1.58 | | |
| August----- | 86.18 | 39.9 | 2.16 | 100.55 | 39.9 | 2.52 | 73.47 | 39.5 | 1.86 | 61.28 | 38.3 | 1.60 | 58.44 | 37.7 | 1.55 | | |
| September----- | 86.15 | 39.7 | 2.17 | 102.00 | 40.0 | 2.55 | 75.01 | 39.9 | 1.88 | 60.59 | 37.4 | 1.62 | 57.88 | 37.1 | 1.56 | | |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year and month | State | | | Rhode Island | | | South Carolina | | | Charleston | | | | | | | |
| | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | | |
| 1955: Average----- | \$65.15 | 40.9 | \$1.59 | \$62.47 | 40.3 | \$1.55 | \$63.33 | 40.6 | \$1.56 | \$53.30 | 41.0 | \$1.30 | \$56.56 | 40.4 | \$1.40 | | |
| 1956: Average----- | 68.88 | 41.0 | 1.68 | 66.00 | 39.7 | 1.66 | 66.17 | 40.1 | 1.65 | 55.61 | 40.3 | 1.38 | 60.95 | 40.1 | 1.52 | | |
| 1956: September----- | 67.43 | 39.9 | 1.69 | 66.30 | 39.7 | 1.67 | 66.73 | 40.2 | 1.66 | 55.35 | 40.4 | 1.37 | 62.71 | 40.2 | 1.56 | | |
| October----- | 69.80 | 41.3 | 1.69 | 66.35 | 38.8 | 1.71 | 67.26 | 39.8 | 1.69 | 57.08 | 40.2 | 1.42 | 60.84 | 39.0 | 1.56 | | |
| November----- | 70.04 | 41.2 | 1.70 | 66.61 | 38.5 | 1.73 | 67.09 | 39.7 | 1.69 | 58.75 | 40.8 | 1.44 | 63.36 | 40.1 | 1.58 | | |
| December----- | 72.04 | 41.4 | 1.74 | 68.51 | 40.3 | 1.70 | 68.85 | 40.5 | 1.70 | 58.49 | 40.9 | 1.43 | 62.80 | 40.0 | 1.57 | | |
| 1957: January----- | 70.41 | 40.7 | 1.73 | 65.58 | 38.9 | 1.68 | 66.92 | 39.6 | 1.69 | 57.63 | 40.3 | 1.45 | 60.68 | 38.9 | 1.56 | | |
| February----- | 70.41 | 40.7 | 1.73 | 67.04 | 39.5 | 1.71 | 67.32 | 39.6 | 1.70 | 57.31 | 39.8 | 1.44 | 61.07 | 39.4 | 1.55 | | |
| March----- | 70.12 | 40.3 | 1.74 | 67.16 | 39.1 | 1.72 | 68.23 | 39.9 | 1.71 | 56.59 | 39.3 | 1.44 | 63.92 | 40.2 | 1.59 | | |
| April----- | 68.85 | 39.8 | 1.73 | 66.63 | 38.1 | 1.70 | 68.06 | 39.8 | 1.71 | 56.59 | 39.3 | 1.44 | 64.24 | 39.9 | 1.61 | | |
| May----- | 70.24 | 40.6 | 1.73 | 67.26 | 39.4 | 1.71 | 67.66 | 39.8 | 1.70 | 55.77 | 39.0 | 1.43 | 65.04 | 40.4 | 1.61 | | |
| June----- | 69.03 | 39.7 | 1.73 | 67.03 | 38.0 | 1.72 | 68.80 | 40.6 | 1.72 | 56.45 | 39.2 | 1.44 | 62.41 | 39.5 | 1.58 | | |
| July----- | 68.57 | 40.1 | 1.71 | 67.17 | 39.2 | 1.72 | 67.55 | 39.5 | 1.71 | 56.16 | 39.0 | 1.44 | 66.91 | 40.8 | 1.64 | | |
| August----- | 70.35 | 40.9 | 1.72 | 66.11 | 38.4 | 1.72 | 67.64 | 39.1 | 1.73 | 56.06 | 39.2 | 1.43 | 68.47 | 41.0 | 1.62 | | |
| September----- | 70.41 | 40.7 | 1.73 | 67.91 | 39.5 | 1.72 | 68.85 | 39.8 | 1.73 | 56.88 | 39.5 | 1.44 | 66.91 | 41.3 | 1.62 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas¹—Continued

| Year and month | South Dakota | | | | | | Tennessee | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | State | | | Sioux Falls | | | State | | | Chattanooga | | Knoxville |
| | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings |
| 1955: Average..... | \$72.49 | 45.3 | \$1.60 | \$80.55 | 47.9 | \$1.68 | \$60.64 | 40.7 | \$1.49 | \$62.37 | 40.5 | \$1.54 |
| 1956: Average..... | 76.64 | 44.8 | 1.71 | 84.59 | 47.3 | 1.79 | 63.20 | 40.0 | 1.58 | 65.20 | 40.0 | 1.63 |
| 1956: September..... | 76.38 | 44.5 | 1.72 | 85.49 | 47.6 | 1.80 | 64.55 | 40.6 | 1.59 | 65.76 | 40.1 | 1.64 |
| October..... | 79.33 | 46.4 | 1.71 | 88.10 | 49.6 | 1.78 | 64.90 | 40.0 | 1.60 | 64.48 | 39.8 | 1.62 |
| November..... | 80.85 | 47.0 | 1.72 | 88.73 | 49.9 | 1.78 | 64.48 | 39.8 | 1.62 | 66.63 | 39.9 | 1.67 |
| December..... | 81.17 | 44.8 | 1.81 | 93.67 | 49.5 | 1.93 | 65.60 | 40.0 | 1.64 | 68.85 | 40.5 | 1.70 |
| 1957: January..... | 81.38 | 45.1 | 1.80 | 89.09 | 47.7 | 1.87 | 65.11 | 39.7 | 1.64 | 67.15 | 39.5 | 1.70 |
| February..... | 77.76 | 43.0 | 1.81 | 84.10 | 44.6 | 1.89 | 65.11 | 39.7 | 1.64 | 67.83 | 39.9 | 1.70 |
| March..... | 76.62 | 42.6 | 1.80 | 83.52 | 44.1 | 1.89 | 65.67 | 39.8 | 1.65 | 68.97 | 40.1 | 1.72 |
| April..... | 73.75 | 41.3 | 1.81 | 78.93 | 41.9 | 1.88 | 65.34 | 39.6 | 1.65 | 69.14 | 40.2 | 1.72 |
| May..... | 80.16 | 44.8 | 1.79 | 89.09 | 47.1 | 1.89 | 65.34 | 39.6 | 1.65 | 68.23 | 39.9 | 1.71 |
| June..... | 80.20 | 44.9 | 1.79 | 87.43 | 46.1 | 1.90 | 65.76 | 40.1 | 1.64 | 68.17 | 40.1 | 1.70 |
| July..... | 80.05 | 45.1 | 1.77 | 86.72 | 45.8 | 1.89 | 66.33 | 40.2 | 1.65 | 68.23 | 39.9 | 1.71 |
| August..... | 78.77 | 43.8 | 1.80 | 85.06 | 44.3 | 1.92 | 65.93 | 40.2 | 1.64 | 69.43 | 40.6 | 1.71 |
| September..... | 78.97 | 42.3 | 1.87 | 87.27 | 44.1 | 1.98 | 66.80 | 40.0 | 1.67 | 69.49 | 40.4 | 1.72 |
| Tennessee—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year and month | Memphis | | | Nashville | | | State | | | Dallas | | Fort Worth |
| | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings |
| | \$69.01 | 42.6 | \$1.62 | \$62.02 | 40.8 | \$1.52 | \$75.78 | 42.1 | \$1.80 | \$75.58 | 41.3 | \$1.83 |
| 1955: Average..... | 70.69 | 41.1 | 1.72 | 65.37 | 40.6 | 1.61 | 80.32 | 41.4 | 1.94 | 80.67 | 42.1 | \$2.13 |
| 1956: September..... | 73.39 | 41.7 | 1.76 | 66.26 | 40.9 | 1.62 | 82.57 | 41.7 | 1.98 | 78.17 | 41.8 | 1.87 |
| October..... | 71.62 | 41.4 | 1.73 | 65.20 | 40.0 | 1.63 | 81.76 | 41.5 | 1.97 | 77.93 | 41.9 | 1.86 |
| November..... | 72.16 | 41.0 | 1.76 | 65.53 | 40.2 | 1.63 | 82.19 | 41.3 | 1.99 | 78.02 | 41.5 | 1.88 |
| December..... | 72.98 | 41.0 | 1.78 | 66.82 | 40.5 | 1.65 | 84.00 | 42.0 | 2.00 | 79.76 | 42.2 | 1.89 |
| 1957: January..... | 71.02 | 39.9 | 1.78 | 66.99 | 40.6 | 1.65 | 83.20 | 41.6 | 1.98 | 79.76 | 42.2 | 1.89 |
| February..... | 72.00 | 40.0 | 1.80 | 66.40 | 40.0 | 1.66 | 81.97 | 41.4 | 1.98 | 77.60 | 41.5 | 1.87 |
| March..... | 72.54 | 40.3 | 1.80 | 67.13 | 40.2 | 1.67 | 82.81 | 41.2 | 2.01 | 78.02 | 41.5 | 1.88 |
| April..... | 72.36 | 40.2 | 1.80 | 66.63 | 39.9 | 1.67 | 82.82 | 41.0 | 2.02 | 77.27 | 41.1 | 1.88 |
| May..... | 72.36 | 40.2 | 1.80 | 66.30 | 39.7 | 1.67 | 82.01 | 40.6 | 2.02 | 76.54 | 40.5 | 1.89 |
| June..... | 72.58 | 40.1 | 1.81 | 67.03 | 39.9 | 1.68 | 85.28 | 41.6 | 2.05 | 77.93 | 40.8 | 1.91 |
| July..... | 73.57 | 40.2 | 1.83 | 67.54 | 40.2 | 1.68 | 86.11 | 41.4 | 2.08 | 76.89 | 40.9 | 1.88 |
| August..... | 71.38 | 40.1 | 1.78 | 67.77 | 40.1 | 1.69 | 85.28 | 41.4 | 2.06 | 77.04 | 41.2 | 1.87 |
| September..... | 74.80 | 41.1 | 1.82 | 67.32 | 39.6 | 1.70 | 86.11 | 41.6 | 2.07 | 77.46 | 41.2 | 1.88 |
| Texas—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year and month | Houston | | | San Antonio | | | State | | | Salt Lake City | | Vermont |
| | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings |
| | \$91.53 | 41.8 | \$2.19 | \$58.46 | 40.6 | \$1.44 | \$77.60 | 40.0 | \$1.94 | \$77.52 | 40.8 | \$1.90 |
| 1955: Average..... | 91.53 | 41.8 | \$2.19 | 58.01 | 40.6 | \$1.44 | 83.01 | 40.1 | 2.07 | 83.23 | 41.0 | 2.03 |
| 1956: September..... | 94.70 | 41.9 | 2.26 | 89.16 | 40.8 | 1.45 | 83.63 | 41.4 | 2.02 | 85.90 | 41.9 | 2.05 |
| October..... | 90.35 | 40.7 | 2.22 | 59.57 | 40.8 | 1.46 | 81.93 | 39.2 | 2.09 | 83.23 | 41.0 | 2.03 |
| November..... | 89.51 | 40.5 | 2.21 | 60.05 | 40.3 | 1.49 | 86.92 | 41.0 | 2.12 | 84.67 | 41.1 | 2.06 |
| December..... | 94.55 | 42.4 | 2.23 | 60.94 | 40.9 | 1.49 | 87.91 | 40.7 | 2.16 | 84.66 | 40.7 | 2.08 |
| 1957: January..... | 93.63 | 41.8 | 2.24 | 60.38 | 40.8 | 1.48 | 88.22 | 40.1 | 2.20 | 85.90 | 41.1 | 2.09 |
| February..... | 92.29 | 41.2 | 2.24 | 60.09 | 40.6 | 1.48 | 88.98 | 39.9 | 2.23 | 84.44 | 40.4 | 2.09 |
| March..... | 92.93 | 41.3 | 2.25 | 60.45 | 40.3 | 1.50 | 87.52 | 39.6 | 2.21 | 84.00 | 40.0 | 2.10 |
| April..... | 94.21 | 41.5 | 2.27 | 60.59 | 39.6 | 1.53 | 89.44 | 39.4 | 2.27 | 86.05 | 40.4 | 2.13 |
| May..... | 92.57 | 40.6 | 2.28 | 60.40 | 40.0 | 1.51 | 88.93 | 39.7 | 2.24 | 86.90 | 40.8 | 2.13 |
| June..... | 97.86 | 42.0 | 2.33 | 60.79 | 40.8 | 1.49 | 90.85 | 40.2 | 2.26 | 88.58 | 41.2 | 2.15 |
| July..... | 98.36 | 41.5 | 2.37 | 62.36 | 41.3 | 1.51 | 89.44 | 41.6 | 2.18 | 84.40 | 40.0 | 2.11 |
| August..... | 97.70 | 41.4 | 2.36 | 63.88 | 41.7 | 1.52 | 89.28 | 40.4 | 2.21 | 88.58 | 41.2 | 2.15 |
| September..... | 99.84 | 41.6 | 2.40 | 63.99 | 42.1 | 1.52 | 87.23 | 40.2 | 2.17 | 90.42 | 41.1 | 2.20 |
| Vermont—Continued | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year and month | Burlington | | | Springfield | | | State | | | Norfolk-Portsmouth | | Richmond |
| | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings | Avg. wkly. earnings | Avg. wkly. hours | Avg. hrly. earnings |
| | \$58.95 | 40.1 | \$1.47 | \$78.01 | 43.1 | \$1.81 | \$59.30 | 40.9 | \$1.45 | \$66.56 | 41.6 | \$1.60 |
| 1955: Average..... | 60.79 | 40.8 | 1.49 | 84.20 | 43.4 | 1.94 | 61.81 | 40.4 | 1.53 | 67.47 | 40.4 | 1.67 |
| 1956: September..... | 60.87 | 40.3 | 1.51 | 83.99 | 42.9 | 1.96 | 62.22 | 40.4 | 1.54 | 72.07 | 41.9 | 1.72 |
| October..... | 65.18 | 42.4 | 1.54 | 83.57 | 42.4 | 1.97 | 62.27 | 40.7 | 1.55 | 69.36 | 41.8 | 1.70 |
| November..... | 65.71 | 41.8 | 1.57 | 81.82 | 41.5 | 1.97 | 63.80 | 40.9 | 1.56 | 72.62 | 41.5 | 1.75 |
| December..... | 68.44 | 43.7 | 1.57 | 84.66 | 42.6 | 1.99 | 64.46 | 40.8 | 1.58 | 74.10 | 42.1 | 1.76 |
| 1957: January..... | 64.17 | 40.7 | 1.58 | 84.04 | 42.4 | 1.98 | 63.52 | 39.7 | 1.60 | 69.20 | 40.0 | 1.73 |
| February..... | 65.95 | 41.2 | 1.60 | 83.45 | 42.1 | 1.98 | 63.84 | 39.9 | 1.60 | 69.37 | 40.1 | 1.73 |
| March..... | 64.87 | 40.9 | 1.59 | 80.54 | 40.9 | 1.97 | 64.00 | 40.0 | 1.60 | 70.76 | 40.9 | 1.73 |
| April..... | 64.57 | 40.2 | 1.61 | 78.83 | 40.2 | 1.96 | 64.64 | 40.4 | 1.60 | 72.49 | 41.9 | 1.73 |
| May..... | 64.23 | 40.4 | 1.61 | 80.22 | 40.1 | 2.00 | 64.40 | 40.0 | 1.61 | 69.03 | 39.6 | 1.73 |
| June..... | 64.65 | 39.7 | 1.63 | 81.20 | 40.5 | 2.00 | 64.88 | 40.3 | 1.61 | 71.05 | 40.6 | 1.75 |
| July..... | 64.49 | 39.9 | 1.62 | 76.28 | 38.6 | 1.97 | 65.61 | 40.5 | 1.62 | 68.85 | 39.8 | 1.73 |
| August..... | 67.51 | 40.2 | 1.68 | 76.40 | 38.4 | 1.99 | 64.48 | 40.3 | 1.60 | 70.75 | 40.2 | 1.76 |
| September..... | 65.09 | 40.2 | 1.62 | 76.12 | 38.3 | 1.99 | 64.80 | 40.0 | 1.62 | 70.93 | 40.3 | 1.76 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE C-6: Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries for selected States and areas¹—Continued

¹ Data for earlier years are available upon request to the Bureau of Labor Statistics or to the cooperating State agency. See table A-7 for address of cooperating State agencies.

² Revised series; not comparable with data previously published.

Subpoena of New York, No. 11, p. 117.

Subarea of New York-Northeastern New Jersey.
Not strictly comparable with data for 1960.

¹ In addition to Milwaukee County, Wis., area definition, non-industrial

D.—Consumer and Wholesale Prices

TABLE D-1: Consumer Price Index¹—United States city average: All items and major groups of items

[1947-49=100]

| Year and month | All items | Food | Housing | Apparel | Transporta-tion | Medical care | Personal care | Reading and recreation | Other goods and services |
|----------------|-----------|-------|---------|---------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1947: Average | 95.5 | 95.9 | 95.0 | 97.1 | 90.6 | 94.9 | 97.6 | 95.5 | 96.1 |
| 1948: Average | 102.8 | 104.1 | 101.7 | 103.5 | 100.9 | 100.9 | 101.3 | 100.4 | 100.5 |
| 1949: Average | 101.8 | 100.0 | 103.3 | 99.4 | 108.5 | 104.1 | 101.1 | 104.1 | 103.4 |
| 1950: Average | 102.8 | 101.2 | 106.1 | 98.1 | 111.3 | 106.0 | 101.1 | 103.4 | 105.2 |
| 1951: Average | 111.0 | 112.6 | 112.4 | 106.9 | 118.4 | 111.1 | 110.5 | 106.5 | 109.7 |
| 1952: Average | 113.5 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 105.8 | 126.2 | 117.2 | 111.8 | 107.0 | 115.4 |
| 1953: Average | 114.4 | 112.8 | 117.7 | 104.8 | 129.7 | 121.3 | 112.8 | 108.0 | 118.2 |
| 1954: Average | 114.8 | 112.6 | 119.1 | 104.3 | 128.0 | 125.2 | 113.4 | 107.0 | 120.1 |
| 1955: Average | 114.5 | 110.9 | 120.0 | 103.7 | 126.4 | 128.0 | 115.3 | 106.6 | 120.2 |
| 1956: Average | 116.2 | 111.7 | 121.7 | 105.5 | 128.7 | 132.6 | 120.0 | 108.1 | 122.0 |
| 1953: January | 113.9 | 113.1 | 116.4 | 104.6 | 129.3 | 119.4 | 112.4 | 107.8 | 115.9 |
| February | 113.4 | 111.5 | 116.6 | 104.7 | 120.1 | 119.3 | 112.5 | 107.5 | 115.8 |
| March | 113.6 | 111.7 | 116.8 | 104.7 | 129.3 | 119.5 | 112.5 | 107.7 | 117.5 |
| April | 113.7 | 111.5 | 117.0 | 104.6 | 120.4 | 120.2 | 112.6 | 107.9 | 117.9 |
| May | 114.0 | 112.1 | 117.1 | 104.7 | 124.4 | 120.7 | 112.8 | 108.0 | 118.0 |
| June | 114.5 | 113.7 | 117.4 | 104.6 | 129.4 | 121.1 | 112.6 | 107.8 | 118.2 |
| July | 114.7 | 113.8 | 117.8 | 104.4 | 129.7 | 121.5 | 112.6 | 107.4 | 118.3 |
| August | 115.0 | 114.1 | 118.0 | 104.3 | 130.6 | 121.8 | 112.7 | 107.6 | 118.4 |
| September | 115.2 | 113.8 | 118.4 | 105.3 | 130.7 | 122.6 | 112.9 | 107.8 | 118.5 |
| October | 115.4 | 113.6 | 118.7 | 105.5 | 130.7 | 122.8 | 113.2 | 108.6 | 119.7 |
| November | 115.0 | 112.0 | 118.9 | 105.5 | 130.1 | 123.3 | 113.4 | 108.9 | 120.2 |
| December | 114.9 | 112.3 | 118.9 | 105.3 | 128.9 | 123.6 | 113.6 | 108.9 | 120.3 |
| 1954: January | 115.2 | 113.1 | 118.8 | 104.9 | 130.5 | 123.7 | 113.7 | 108.7 | 120.3 |
| February | 115.0 | 112.6 | 118.9 | 104.7 | 129.4 | 124.1 | 113.9 | 108.0 | 120.2 |
| March | 114.8 | 112.1 | 119.0 | 104.3 | 129.0 | 124.4 | 114.1 | 108.2 | 120.1 |
| April | 114.6 | 112.4 | 118.5 | 104.1 | 129.1 | 124.9 | 112.9 | 106.5 | 120.2 |
| May | 115.0 | 113.3 | 119.8 | 104.2 | 129.1 | 125.1 | 113.0 | 106.4 | 120.1 |
| June | 115.1 | 113.8 | 118.9 | 104.2 | 128.9 | 125.1 | 112.7 | 106.4 | 120.1 |
| July | 115.2 | 114.6 | 119.0 | 104.0 | 126.7 | 125.2 | 113.3 | 107.0 | 120.3 |
| August | 115.0 | 113.9 | 119.2 | 103.7 | 126.6 | 125.5 | 113.4 | 106.6 | 120.2 |
| September | 114.7 | 112.4 | 119.5 | 104.3 | 126.4 | 125.7 | 113.5 | 106.5 | 120.1 |
| October | 114.5 | 111.8 | 119.5 | 104.6 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 113.4 | 106.9 | 120.1 |
| November | 114.6 | 111.1 | 119.5 | 104.6 | 127.6 | 126.1 | 113.8 | 106.8 | 120.0 |
| December | 114.3 | 110.4 | 119.7 | 104.3 | 127.3 | 126.3 | 113.6 | 106.6 | 119.9 |
| 1955: January | 114.3 | 110.6 | 119.6 | 103.3 | 127.6 | 126.5 | 113.7 | 106.9 | 119.9 |
| February | 114.3 | 110.8 | 119.6 | 103.4 | 127.4 | 126.8 | 113.5 | 106.4 | 119.8 |
| March | 114.3 | 110.8 | 119.6 | 103.2 | 127.3 | 127.0 | 113.5 | 106.6 | 119.8 |
| April | 114.2 | 111.2 | 119.5 | 103.1 | 125.3 | 127.3 | 113.7 | 106.6 | 119.8 |
| May | 114.2 | 111.1 | 119.4 | 103.3 | 125.5 | 127.5 | 113.9 | 106.5 | 119.9 |
| June | 114.4 | 111.3 | 119.7 | 103.2 | 125.8 | 127.6 | 114.7 | 106.2 | 119.9 |
| July | 114.7 | 112.1 | 119.9 | 103.2 | 125.4 | 127.9 | 115.5 | 106.3 | 120.3 |
| August | 114.5 | 111.2 | 120.0 | 103.4 | 125.4 | 128.0 | 115.8 | 106.3 | 120.4 |
| September | 114.9 | 111.6 | 120.4 | 104.6 | 125.3 | 128.2 | 116.6 | 106.7 | 120.6 |
| October | 114.9 | 110.8 | 120.8 | 104.6 | 126.6 | 128.7 | 117.0 | 106.7 | 120.6 |
| November | 115.0 | 109.8 | 120.9 | 104.7 | 128.5 | 129.8 | 117.5 | 106.8 | 120.6 |
| December | 114.7 | 109.5 | 120.8 | 104.7 | 127.3 | 130.2 | 117.9 | 106.8 | 120.6 |
| 1956: January | 114.6 | 109.2 | 120.6 | 104.1 | 126.8 | 130.7 | 118.5 | 107.3 | 120.8 |
| February | 114.6 | 108.8 | 120.7 | 104.6 | 126.9 | 130.9 | 118.9 | 107.5 | 120.9 |
| March | 114.7 | 109.0 | 120.7 | 104.8 | 126.7 | 131.4 | 119.2 | 107.7 | 121.2 |
| April | 114.9 | 109.6 | 120.8 | 104.8 | 126.4 | 131.6 | 119.5 | 108.2 | 121.4 |
| May | 115.4 | 111.0 | 120.9 | 104.8 | 127.1 | 131.9 | 119.6 | 108.2 | 121.5 |
| June | 116.2 | 113.2 | 121.4 | 104.8 | 128.8 | 132.0 | 119.9 | 107.6 | 121.8 |
| July | 117.0 | 114.8 | 121.8 | 105.3 | 127.7 | 132.7 | 120.1 | 107.7 | 122.2 |
| August | 116.8 | 113.1 | 122.2 | 105.5 | 128.5 | 133.3 | 120.3 | 107.9 | 122.1 |
| September | 117.1 | 113.1 | 122.5 | 106.5 | 128.6 | 134.0 | 120.5 | 108.4 | 122.7 |
| October | 117.7 | 113.1 | 122.8 | 106.8 | 132.6 | 134.1 | 120.8 | 108.5 | 123.0 |
| November | 117.8 | 112.9 | 123.0 | 107.0 | 133.2 | 134.5 | 121.4 | 109.0 | 123.2 |
| December | 118.0 | 112.9 | 123.5 | 107.0 | 133.1 | 134.7 | 121.8 | 109.3 | 123.3 |
| 1957: January | 118.2 | 112.8 | 123.8 | 106.4 | 133.6 | 135.3 | 122.1 | 109.9 | 123.8 |
| February | 118.7 | 113.6 | 124.5 | 106.1 | 134.4 | 135.5 | 122.6 | 110.0 | 124.0 |
| March | 118.9 | 113.2 | 124.9 | 106.8 | 135.1 | 136.4 | 122.9 | 110.5 | 124.2 |
| April | 119.3 | 114.8 | 125.2 | 106.5 | 135.5 | 136.9 | 123.3 | 111.8 | 124.2 |
| May | 119.6 | 114.8 | 125.3 | 106.5 | 135.2 | 137.3 | 123.4 | 111.4 | 124.3 |
| June | 120.2 | 116.2 | 125.5 | 106.6 | 135.3 | 137.9 | 124.2 | 111.8 | 124.6 |
| July | 120.8 | 117.4 | 125.5 | 106.5 | 135.8 | 138.4 | 124.7 | 112.4 | 126.6 |
| August | 121.0 | 117.9 | 125.7 | 106.6 | 135.9 | 138.6 | 124.9 | 112.6 | 126.7 |
| September | 121.1 | 117.0 | 126.3 | 107.3 | 135.9 | 139.0 | 125.1 | 113.3 | 126.7 |
| October | 121.1 | 116.4 | 126.6 | 107.7 | 135.8 | 139.7 | 126.2 | 113.4 | 126.8 |

¹ The Consumer Price Index measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families. Data for 46 large, medium-size, and small cities are combined for the United States average.

NOTE: For a description of this series, see *Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series*, BLS Bull. 1168 (1954).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE D-2: Consumer Price Index¹—United States city average: Food, housing, apparel, transportation, and their subgroups

[1947-49=100]

| Group | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 |
| Food ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food at home | 116.4 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 116.2 | 114.6 | 113.8 | 113.2 | 113.6 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 111.7 | 110.9 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 114.7 | 115.5 | 116.6 | 116.1 | 114.7 | 113.0 | 112.1 | 111.4 | 112.0 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 111.7 | 110.2 | 109.7 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish | 131.4 | 131.2 | 130.8 | 130.6 | 130.4 | 130.1 | 129.8 | 129.5 | 129.0 | 128.0 | 127.4 | 127.0 | 126.8 | 125.6 | 123.9 |
| Dairy products | 106.3 | 110.3 | 111.9 | 109.5 | 106.9 | 103.7 | 102.0 | 100.6 | 101.4 | 99.0 | 98.0 | 98.8 | 100.8 | 97.1 | 101.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 114.2 | 113.1 | 111.5 | 110.5 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.5 | 110.7 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 111.1 | 110.7 | 108.7 | 105.9 |
| Other foods at home | 116.2 | 115.0 | 113.8 | 111.7 | 109.5 | 109.9 | 111.0 | 111.6 | 116.5 | 116.9 | 117.4 | 115.8 | 113.9 | 119.0 | 113.5 |
| Housing ⁴ | 126.6 | 126.3 | 125.7 | 125.5 | 125.5 | 125.3 | 125.2 | 124.9 | 124.5 | 123.8 | 123.5 | 123.0 | 122.8 | 121.7 | 120.0 |
| Rent | 135.0 | 135.7 | 135.4 | 135.2 | 135.0 | 134.7 | 134.5 | 134.4 | 134.2 | 134.2 | 133.8 | 133.4 | 132.7 | 130.2 | 130.3 |
| Gas and electricity | 113.8 | 113.7 | 113.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.3 | 111.8 | 112.0 | 111.8 | 110.7 | 110.7 |
| Solid fuels and fuel oil | 137.6 | 136.8 | 135.7 | 135.9 | 135.3 | 135.4 | 138.1 | 139.2 | 139.3 | 138.9 | 136.1 | 134.3 | 132.9 | 130.7 | 125.2 |
| Housefurnishings | 104.8 | 104.8 | 103.9 | 104.1 | 104.6 | 104.2 | 105.1 | 104.9 | 105.0 | 104.0 | 104.1 | 103.8 | 103.6 | 103.0 | 104.1 |
| Household operation | 128.7 | 128.3 | 128.0 | 127.9 | 127.6 | 127.3 | 126.4 | 126.2 | 125.6 | 125.4 | 124.8 | 124.5 | 124.2 | 122.9 | 119.1 |
| Apparel | 107.7 | 103.3 | 106.6 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 106.1 | 106.4 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 106.8 | 105.5 | 103.7 |
| Men's and boys' | 109.4 | 109.3 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 109.0 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 108.6 | 108.4 | 108.6 | 108.4 | 108.2 | 107.4 | 105.7 |
| Women's and girls' | 100.6 | 99.8 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.7 | 99.3 | 98.2 | 98.9 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 100.1 | 98.7 | 98.0 |
| Footwear | 128.3 | 128.1 | 128.3 | 128.1 | 127.8 | 127.8 | 127.3 | 127.6 | 127.2 | 127.0 | 126.4 | 126.2 | 126.2 | 123.9 | 117.7 |
| Other apparel | 92.5 | 92.3 | 92.0 | 91.9 | 91.9 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.2 | 91.7 | 91.9 | 92.2 | 92.1 | 92.1 | 91.4 | 90.6 |
| Transportation | 135.8 | 135.9 | 135.9 | 135.8 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.5 | 135.1 | 134.1 | 133.6 | 133.1 | 133.2 | 132.6 | 128.7 | 126.4 |
| Private | 125.4 | 125.3 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 125.4 | 125.4 | 125.4 | 125.2 | 124.5 | 123.8 | 123.3 | 123.5 | 122.9 | 118.8 | 117.1 |
| Public | 181.6 | 181.1 | 180.6 | 180.2 | 176.8 | 176.8 | 176.8 | 175.8 | 175.8 | 174.9 | 174.9 | 174.1 | 173.4 | 173.0 | 172.2 |

¹ See footnote 1, table D-1.² In addition to subgroups shown here, total food includes restaurant meals and other food bought and eaten away from home.³ Includes eggs, fats and oils, sugar and sweets, beverages (nonalcoholic), and other miscellaneous foods.⁴ In addition to subgroups shown here, total housing includes the purchase of homes and other homeowner costs.⁵ Includes yard goods, diapers, and miscellaneous items.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE D-3: Consumer Price Index¹—United States city average: Special groups of items

[1947-49=100]

| Year and month | All items less food | All items less shelter | All commodities | All commodities less food | Durable commodities ² | Nondurable commodities less food ³ | All services ⁴ | All services less rent ⁵ |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1947: Average | 95.1 | 95.6 | 96.3 | 95.7 | 94.9 | 95.7 | 94.5 | 94.5 |
| 1948: Average | 101.9 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 102.9 | 101.8 | 103.1 | 100.4 | 100.4 |
| 1949: Average | 103.0 | 101.3 | 100.6 | 101.5 | 103.3 | 101.1 | 105.1 | 105.2 |
| 1950: Average | 104.2 | 102.0 | 101.2 | 101.3 | 104.4 | 100.9 | 108.5 | 108.1 |
| 1951: Average | 110.8 | 110.5 | 110.3 | 108.9 | 112.4 | 108.5 | 114.1 | 114.6 |
| 1952: Average | 113.5 | 112.7 | 111.7 | 109.8 | 113.8 | 109.1 | 119.3 | 120.1 |
| 1953: Average | 115.7 | 113.1 | 111.3 | 110.0 | 112.6 | 110.1 | 124.2 | 124.6 |
| 1954: Average | 116.4 | 113.0 | 110.2 | 108.6 | 108.3 | 110.6 | 127.5 | 127.7 |
| 1955: Average | 116.7 | 112.4 | 109.0 | 107.5 | 105.1 | 110.6 | 129.8 | 130.1 |
| 1956: Average | 118.8 | 114.0 | 110.1 | 108.9 | 105.1 | 113.0 | 132.6 | 133.0 |
| 1956: October | 120.2 | 115.5 | 111.7 | 110.6 | 107.4 | 114.3 | 133.7 | 134.2 |
| November | 120.5 | 115.6 | 111.8 | 111.0 | 107.9 | 114.6 | 133.9 | 134.4 |
| December | 120.8 | 115.7 | 111.8 | 111.1 | 108.0 | 114.7 | 134.4 | 134.9 |
| 1957: January | 121.0 | 115.9 | 111.9 | 111.2 | 108.2 | 114.7 | 135.0 | 135.6 |
| February | 121.5 | 116.4 | 112.3 | 111.4 | 108.3 | 115.0 | 135.7 | 135.5 |
| March | 122.0 | 116.5 | 112.4 | 111.9 | 108.6 | 115.6 | 136.3 | 137.1 |
| April | 122.3 | 116.9 | 112.8 | 112.1 | 108.8 | 115.8 | 136.7 | 137.6 |
| May | 122.3 | 117.1 | 113.0 | 111.8 | 108.3 | 115.9 | 137.2 | 138.0 |
| June | 122.5 | 117.8 | 113.7 | 111.9 | 108.4 | 115.8 | 137.5 | 138.4 |
| July | 122.8 | 118.5 | 114.4 | 112.2 | 108.2 | 116.3 | 137.9 | 138.9 |
| August | 123.0 | 118.7 | 114.6 | 112.1 | 108.4 | 116.0 | 138.3 | 139.3 |
| September | 123.4 | 118.7 | 114.5 | 112.6 | 108.6 | 116.7 | 138.8 | 139.8 |
| October | 123.7 | 118.6 | 114.3 | 112.8 | 108.6 | 117.0 | 139.2 | 140.3 |

¹ See footnote 1 and Note, table D-1.² Includes household appliances, furniture and bedding, floor coverings, dinnerware, automobiles, tires, radio and television sets, durable toys, sporting goods, and from 1953 forward, water heaters, kitchen sinks, sink faucets, and porch flooring.³ Includes solid fuels, fuel oil, textile housefurnishings, household paper, electric light bulbs, laundry soap and detergents, apparel (except shoe repairs), gasoline, motor oil, prescriptions and drugs, toilet goods, nondurable toys, newspapers, cigarettes, cigars, beer, whiskey, and from 1953 forward, house paint and paint brush.⁴ Includes rent, gas, electricity, dry cleaning, laundry service, domestic service, telephone, water, postage, shoe repairs, auto repairs, auto insurance,⁵ auto registration, transit fares, railroad fares, professional medical services, hospital services, group hospitalization, barber and beauty shop services, television repairs, motion picture admissions, and from 1953 forward, home purchase, real estate taxes, mortgage interest, property insurance, repainting garage, repainting rooms, reshingling roof, and refinishing floors.⁶ Formerly all services less shelter for 1953 and later years; for definition of services, see footnote 4.

NOTE: Indexes from 1953 forward have been revised to reflect the distribution of shelter items, formerly included in "all services and shelter" now entitled "all services," among the appropriate commodity and service classifications.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE D-4: Consumer Price Index¹—United States city average: Retail prices and indexes of selected foods

| Commodity | Average ² price, Oct. 1957 | Indexes (1947-49=100, unless otherwise specified) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | |
| | | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | |
| Cereals and bakery products: Unit | Cents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flour, wheat, 5 lb. | 54.9 | 114.1 | 114.0 | 113.9 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.3 | 113.0 | 112.5 | 111.9 | 111.2 | 110.7 | 110.5 | |
| Biscuit mix ³ , 20 oz. | 26.8 | 95.9 | 95.6 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.4 | |
| Corn meal, 1 lb. | 12.8 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.0 | 112.4 | 112.1 | 111.2 | 111.4 | 111.0 | 111.4 | |
| Kice, 1 lb. | 17.6 | 94.6 | 94.4 | 93.7 | 93.3 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 92.7 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.8 | |
| Rolled oats, 20 oz. | 22.2 | 136.5 | 136.3 | 136.4 | 136.0 | 135.7 | 135.4 | 134.7 | 133.5 | 131.7 | 128.5 | 120.2 | 119.5 | 119.2 | |
| Corn flakes, 12 oz. | 23.2 | 136.4 | 136.2 | 136.0 | 135.4 | 135.0 | 135.1 | 135.1 | 135.0 | 134.5 | 133.4 | 132.6 | 130.2 | 129.2 | |
| Bread, 1 lb. | 19.0 | 142.2 | 142.0 | 141.8 | 141.5 | 141.0 | 140.6 | 140.8 | 140.0 | 139.1 | 138.2 | 137.5 | 137.2 | 137.1 | |
| Soda crackers ³ , 1 lb. | 29.0 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 111.5 | 107.3 | 108.7 | 108.6 | 107.8 | 107.3 | |
| Vanilla cookies, 7 oz. | 24.8 | 127.8 | 127.4 | 127.2 | 127.3 | 127.7 | 127.5 | 127.4 | 127.3 | 126.7 | 125.4 | 125.3 | 125.1 | 124.0 | |
| Meats, poultry, and fish: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meats: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef and veal: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Round steak, 1 lb. | 105.9 | 107.3 | 106.9 | 105.5 | 103.0 | 101.3 | 99.4 | 96.3 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 98.6 | 101.2 | 103.5 | 95.7 | |
| Chuck roast, 1 lb. | 96.3 | 117.1 | 119.1 | 118.2 | 117.8 | 114.1 | 112.4 | 110.2 | 105.8 | 107.1 | 109.0 | 113.3 | 117.2 | 108.7 | |
| Rib roast, 1 lb. | 54.3 | 98.4 | 99.9 | 97.9 | 96.1 | 94.4 | 90.4 | 92.1 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 93.0 | 96.2 | 98.1 | 87.2 | |
| Hamburger, 1 lb. | 75.5 | 113.7 | 115.2 | 114.4 | 113.5 | 111.8 | 110.2 | 107.1 | 104.5 | 104.7 | 108.5 | 110.2 | 113.3 | 104.7 | |
| veal cutlets, 1 lb. | 43.6 | 89.7 | 90.6 | 91.2 | 87.7 | 84.2 | 82.5 | 80.9 | 80.6 | 80.4 | 80.6 | 81.4 | 82.3 | 79.3 | |
| Pork: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pork chops, center cut, 1 lb. | 108.2 | 116.0 | 118.2 | 114.3 | 110.9 | 105.2 | 102.3 | 101.1 | 103.0 | 98.5 | 95.6 | 98.2 | 98.5 | 98.1 | |
| Bacon, sliced, 1 lb. | 75.5 | 103.7 | 117.4 | 120.3 | 111.0 | 103.0 | 98.3 | 94.3 | 93.2 | 95.4 | 88.6 | 84.4 | 83.5 | 84.9 | |
| Ham, whole, 1 lb. | 61.7 | 95.3 | 99.1 | 106.6 | 99.1 | 98.4 | 96.9 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 94.9 | 94.3 | 91.8 | 92.6 | 93.8 | |
| Lamb, leg, 1 lb. | 71.9 | 104.5 | 105.7 | 105.5 | 105.2 | 105.7 | 104.1 | 97.5 | 99.0 | 98.2 | 98.9 | 102.3 | 101.1 | 99.8 | |
| Other meats: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frankfurters, 1 lb. | 59.6 | 98.1 | 97.7 | 95.0 | 93.0 | 89.7 | 88.4 | 88.1 | 87.8 | 86.6 | 86.0 | 86.2 | 88.1 | 87.1 | |
| Luncheon meat ³ , 12-oz. can. | 46.0 | 95.2 | 94.6 | 94.2 | 93.8 | 93.5 | 92.7 | 91.8 | 90.7 | 89.4 | 87.9 | 90.8 | 84.9 | 84.9 | |
| Poultry, trying chickens, 1 lb. | 73.8 | 78.5 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 80.9 | 78.9 | 79.1 | 80.4 | 79.9 | 75.9 | 74.7 | 75.1 | 76.7 | 80.4 | |
| Ready-to-cook: | 44.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fish: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fish, fresh or frozen: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean perch fillet, frozen, 1 lb. | 110.5 | 110.0 | 110.2 | 109.6 | 109.0 | 107.7 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 109.5 | 108.9 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 108.6 | |
| Haddock, fillet, frozen, 1 lb. | 108.5 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 107.2 | 106.0 | 105.4 | 106.7 | 107.3 | 106.7 | 105.8 | 105.7 | 105.4 | |
| Salmon, pink, 16-oz. can. | 43.1 | 127.5 | 127.5 | 117.0 | 114.2 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | |
| Tuna fish, chum ³ , 6-64-oz. can. | 47.2 | 130.4 | 130.1 | 130.2 | 130.1 | 129.9 | 129.7 | 129.7 | 129.9 | 130.2 | 129.5 | 129.0 | 128.6 | 128.0 | |
| Dairy products: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milk, fresh, grocery: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homogenized, with vitamin D added: | 32.1 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.4 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 93.0 | 92.9 | 92.7 | 92.4 | 92.2 | 92.6 | |
| Milk, fresh, delivered: | 24.1 | 121.0 | 119.5 | 116.9 | 115.0 | 114.2 | 114.7 | 116.0 | 116.2 | 117.1 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 117.0 | 116.5 | |
| Homogenized, with vitamin D added: | 25.7 | 125.5 | 123.8 | 121.5 | 120.1 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 120.0 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 120.9 | |
| Ice cream ³ : | 29.6 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.3 | 97.0 | 96.6 | 96.3 | 96.5 | 96.3 | 96.2 | 95.5 | |
| Butter, 1 lb. | 75.4 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 93.2 | 93.2 | 93.4 | 93.7 | 93.6 | 93.8 | 94.0 | 94.6 | 94.2 | 93.9 | 88.2 | |
| Cheese, American process, 1 lb. | 57.8 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 109.5 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.2 | 108.9 | 108.8 | 108.5 | 108.4 | 108.0 | |
| Milk evaporated, 144-oz. can: | 14.7 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 108.0 | 107.2 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 105.4 | 105.3 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 103.4 | 100.2 | |
| All fruits and vegetables: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frozen fruits and vegetables ³ : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Strawberries ³ , 10 oz. | 25.7 | 79.6 | 79.5 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 79.5 | 82.2 | 85.1 | 86.5 | 87.5 | 88.4 | 88.2 | 88.0 | 93.7 | |
| Orange juice concentrate ³ , 6 oz. | 18.2 | 98.9 | 97.8 | 96.4 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 97.8 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 102.9 | 104.4 | 104.8 | 106.3 | 108.0 | |
| Peas, green ³ , 10 oz. | 19.6 | 100.3 | 100.8 | 100.3 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 103.8 | 102.7 | |
| Beans, green ³ , 10 oz. | 24.4 | 101.5 | 99.8 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 99.1 | 98.6 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 95.9 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 94.2 | 95.9 | |
| Fresh fruits and vegetables: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apples, 1 lb. | 117.4 | 118.0 | 120.5 | 137.4 | 137.1 | 129.8 | 123.5 | 119.0 | 119.5 | 120.0 | 120.4 | 117.4 | 114.1 | 116.0 | |
| Bananas, 1 lb. | 12.3 | 104.8 | 123.8 | (1) | 194.8 | 195.2 | 171.9 | 150.1 | 134.6 | 131.7 | 126.3 | 123.5 | 113.9 | 111.5 | 128.5 |
| Oranges, 1 lb. | 14.6 | 114.6 | 110.9 | 115.6 | 112.2 | 114.3 | 106.8 | 101.1 | 103.0 | 105.5 | 106.8 | 107.5 | 106.1 | 104.4 | 105.0 |
| Lemons ³ , 1 lb. | 65.1 | 141.9 | 139.3 | 133.6 | 126.8 | 121.2 | 118.1 | 119.4 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 118.1 | 122.6 | 130.1 | 151.0 | 126.7 |
| Grapefruit ³ , 1 lb. | 17.8 | 96.7 | 97.5 | 98.1 | 96.5 | 98.2 | 104.0 | 102.5 | 105.9 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 110.3 | 109.8 | 108.3 | 97.1 |
| Peaches ³ , 1 lb. | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | 97.5 | |
| Peaches ³ , 1 lb. | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | 97.4 | |
| Strawberries ³ , pt. | 21.8 | 77.6 | 75.1 | 88.0 | 129.6 | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | 97.5 | |
| Grapes, seedless ³ , 1 lb. | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | 97.5 | |
| Watermelon ³ , 1 lb. | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | 97.5 | |
| Potatoes: | 55.9 | 105.9 | 106.2 | 111.0 | 114.3 | 111.1 | 108.1 | 105.3 | 103.7 | 106.0 | 106.3 | 101.2 | 99.4 | 97.6 | |
| Sweet potatoes: | 12.7 | 112.7 | 118.2 | 155.8 | 166.3 | 155.1 | 148.3 | 128.6 | 122.1 | 121.6 | 118.2 | 113.4 | 105.5 | 106.9 | 114.9 |
| Onions, 1 lb. | 8.7 | 95.6 | 96.7 | 110.2 | 135.9 | 153.4 | 145.1 | 116.8 | 99.4 | 102.5 | 91.5 | 89.9 | 84.6 | 82.4 | 95.2 |
| Carrots, 1 lb. | 16.0 | 125.5 | 131.1 | 127.2 | 117.2 | 115.9 | 110.8 | 99.9 | 101.8 | 103.0 | 110.5 | 109.4 | 108.3 | 106.2 | 108.8 |
| Lettuce, 1 head: | 19.1 | 133.3 | 127.9 | 153.4 | 130.7 | 125.6 | 107.1 | 109.5 | 95.4 | 117.3 | 129.1 | 145.4 | 167.8 | 125.4 | 114.4 |
| Celery, 1 lb. | 13.5 | 92.7 | 95.9 | 97.6 | 115.9 | 112.0 | 106.7 | 101.0 | 107.7 | 114.9 | 117.2 | 101.3 | 92.0 | 84.7 | 98.9 |
| Cabbage, 1 lb. | 7.9 | 114.1 | 120.8 | 121.2 | 124.6 | 125.6 | 132.5 | 153.1 | 138.7 | 125.4 | 120.4 | 107.1 | 97.1 | 100.3 | 114.5 |
| Tomatoes ³ , 1 lb. | 23.4 | 83.3 | 79.9 | 77.2 | 95.7 | 121.1 | 143.4 | 129.4 | 116.5 | 99.3 | 113.7 | 122.8 | 94.5 | 74.8 | 105.4 |
| Beans, green, 1 lb. | 20.4 | 104.5 | 93.2 | 98.8 | 109.7 | 99.9 | 128.0 | 124.1 | 135.8 | 146.9 | 129.4 | 130.3 | 110.9 | 102.1 | 98.5 |
| Canned fruits and vegetables: | 105.7 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 106.0 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.7 | 108.3 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 107.9 | 104.0 |
| Orange juice ³ , 46-oz. can: | 33.9 | 108.5 | 108.1 | 108.9 | 110.3 | 113.3 | 115.4 | 116.5 | 118.7 | 120.1 | 122.6 | 124.9 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 120.0 |
| Peaches ³ , 23-oz. can: | 34.7 | 110.5 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 111.3 | 110.8 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 110.1 | 110.0 |
| Pineapple ³ , 2# can: | 34.2 | 110.5 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 109.9 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 109.3 | 108.8 | 106.1 |
| Fruit cocktail ³ , 3003 can: | 26.0 | 100.5 | 100.5 | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 101.0 | 100.8 |
| Corn, cream style ³ , 3003 can: | 17.3 | 102.8 | 102.0 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.9 | 102.2 | 102.3 | 102.6 | 103.6 | 105.3 | 106.9 | 105.1 |
| Peas, green ³ , 3003 can: | 21.4 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 102.9 | 103.8 | 102.7 | 102.4 | 102.0 | 101.9 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 101.5 | 101.8 |
| Tomatoes ³ , 3003 can: | 15.2 | 104.0 | 103.7 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 102.8 | 102.7 | 102.7 | 103.0 | 102.8 | 102.9 | 103.3 | 103.9 | 102.5 | 104.1 |
| Baby foods ³ , 44-2 oz. | 10.0 | 102.8 | 103.0 | 102.9 | 102.8 | 102.7 | 102.9 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 102.4 | 102.7 | 102.2 | 102.3 | 102.9 | 98.6 |
| Dried fruits and vegetables: | 110.9 | 111.0 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.6 | 111.6 | 112.1 | 112.2 | 113.6 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 116.3 |
| Prunes, 1 lb. | 33.1 | 137.1 | 137.7 | 140.2 | 141.4 | 142.2 | 142.0 | 142.0 | 142.3 | 142.9 | 143.1 | 145.6 | 145.0 | 147.7 | 134.4 |
| Dried beans, 1 lb. | 16.3 | 86.2 | 86.1 | 85.2 | 84.9 | 84.5 | 84.2 | 84.2 | 84.5 | 84.5 | 85.1 | | | | |

TABLE D-4: Consumer Price Index¹—United States city average: Retail prices and indexes of selected foods—Continued

| Commodity | Average ² price, Oct. 1957 | Indexes (1947-49=100, unless otherwise specified) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | | 1957 | | | | | | | 1956 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Oct. | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | | |
| Other foods at home: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Partially prepared foods: | Unit Cents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soup, tomato..... | 11-oz. can..... | 12.3 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.1 | 98.9 | 98.2 | 97.8 | 97.6 | 97.3 | 98.3 | 98.7 | |
| Beans with pork..... | 16-oz. can..... | 14.7 | 104.1 | 103.6 | 104.2 | 104.1 | 104.3 | 103.3 | 103.5 | 103.1 | 104.1 | 104.0 | 103.2 | 102.4 | 102.8 | 103.0 | 103.9 | |
| Condiments and sauces: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pickles, sweet..... | 7½ oz. | 27.3 | 100.5 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 99.3 | 99.0 | 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.8 | 99.4 | |
| Catsup, tomato..... | 14 oz. | 21.8 | 96.3 | 95.7 | 96.0 | 97.2 | 97.8 | 102.7 | 102.6 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 102.4 | 102.3 | 102.1 | 101.6 | 98.1 | | |
| Beverages: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coffee ¹¹ | 96.2 | 175.4 | 180.1 | 186.5 | 186.9 | 190.3 | 193.3 | 197.7 | 196.7 | 201.0 | 201.8 | 203.7 | 203.7 | 202.8 | 194.0 | 185.6 | | |
| Tea bags ¹² | package of 16..... | 23.7 | 123.3 | 123.5 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 123.0 | 122.9 | 122.7 | 122.6 | 122.4 | 122.2 | 121.9 | 121.1 | 120.9 | 121.2 | 122.8 | |
| Cola drink ¹³ | carton, 36 oz. | 27.2 | 119.8 | 119.4 | 119.1 | 118.7 | 117.8 | 117.5 | 117.1 | 116.5 | 116.3 | 115.0 | 114.3 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 113.0 | 111.9 | |
| Fats and oils: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shortening, hydrogenated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-lb. can..... | 86.1 | 86.5 | 86.6 | 86.5 | 86.7 | 87.1 | 87.4 | 88.0 | 87.8 | 86.6 | 85.3 | 84.6 | 84.2 | 83.1 | 81.3 | | | |
| Margarine, colored..... | 95.8 | 90.9 | 92.0 | 92.7 | 92.8 | 93.6 | 94.0 | 94.3 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 94.1 | 92.6 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 90.5 | 34.7 | | |
| Lard..... | 29.7 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 78.1 | 78.5 | 79.2 | 80.3 | 80.0 | 79.0 | 77.3 | 76.6 | 76.2 | 75.6 | 75.9 | | |
| Sauerkraut dressing..... | 22.9 | 84.3 | 84.9 | 84.5 | 83.1 | 82.3 | 83.6 | 84.1 | 84.7 | 84.5 | 81.9 | 79.2 | 78.9 | 75.9 | 73.1 | 76.0 | | |
| Peanut butter ¹⁴ | 53.7 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 109.8 | 109.7 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.4 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 110.0 | 110.4 | | |
| Sugar and sweets: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sugar..... | 113.3 | 113.4 | 113.3 | 113.0 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 112.1 | 111.5 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 109.6 | 112.7 | | |
| Corn syrup ¹⁵ | 55.5 | 115.4 | 115.5 | 114.9 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 114.0 | 113.9 | 113.8 | 112.8 | 111.5 | 110.7 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 108.8 | 108.0 | | |
| Grape jelly ¹⁶ | 24.9 | 106.6 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 105.2 | 105.8 | 105.7 | 105.5 | 105.3 | 104.5 | 103.7 | 103.4 | 103.1 | 101.6 | 106.9 | | | |
| Chocolate bar ¹⁷ | 1.0 oz. | 27.3 | 124.7 | 124.1 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 114.3 | 114.4 | 113.6 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.8 | 113.4 | 111.4 | 107.2 | |
| Eggs, grade A, large..... | doz. | 69.5 | 99.6 | 93.0 | 85.4 | 77.5 | 68.8 | 69.9 | 72.3 | 72.4 | 76.9 | 77.0 | 88.8 | 87.7 | 90.7 | 86.3 | 86.3 | |
| Miscellaneous foods: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gelatin, flavored ¹⁸ | 3-4 oz. | 8.9 | 103.5 | 102.8 | 103.4 | 103.1 | 103.0 | 102.7 | 102.3 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 101.3 | 100.6 | 99.0 | 99.3 | 98.8 | | |

¹ See footnote 1 and Note, table D-1.² Based on prices in the 46 cities used in compiling the Consumer Price Index. Average prices for each of the 20 large cities listed in table D-5 are available upon request.

* December 1952=100.

† May 1953=100.

‡ Priced only in season.

§ January 1953=100.

** 7 months' average.

¶ July 1953=100.

** 3 months' average.

¹⁹ April 1953=100.²⁰ Not available.²¹ 4 months' average.²² 5 months' average.²³ June 1953=100.²⁴ Price of 1-lb. can 96.2 cents. Price of 1-lb. bag 76.9 (priced only in chain stores and large supermarkets).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE D-5: Consumer Price Index¹—All items indexes for selected dates, by city

[1947-49=100]

| City | Oct. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Aug. 1957 | July 1957 | June 1957 | May 1957 | Apr. 1957 | Mar. 1957 | Feb. 1957 | Jan. 1957 | Dec. 1956 | Nov. 1956 | Oct. 1956 | Annual average | | |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | 1955 | |
| United States city average ¹ | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.0 | 120.8 | 120.2 | 119.6 | 119.3 | 118.9 | 118.7 | 118.2 | 118.0 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 116.2 | 114.5 | |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | (8) | 122.2 | (8) | (8) | 121.2 | (8) | (8) | 120.6 | (8) | (8) | 119.5 | (8) | (8) | 118.1 | 116.3 | |
| Baltimore, Md..... | (8) | 121.7 | (8) | (8) | 121.2 | (8) | (8) | 119.9 | (8) | (8) | 119.5 | (8) | (8) | 116.9 | 115.2 | |
| Boston, Mass..... | 122.0 | (8) | (8) | 122.1 | (8) | (8) | 120.2 | (8) | (8) | 119.0 | (8) | (8) | 119.3 | 117.1 | 113.8 | |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 124.7 | 124.3 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 122.9 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 119.5 | 117.9 | |
| Cincinnati, Ohio..... | (8) | 120.9 | (8) | (8) | 119.7 | (8) | (8) | 118.1 | (8) | (8) | 117.5 | (8) | (8) | 116.0 | 113.7 | |
| Cleveland, Ohio..... | (8) | 122.8 | (8) | (8) | 121.7 | (8) | (8) | 120.4 | (8) | (8) | 120.0 | (8) | (8) | 118.0 | 115.6 | |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 122.7 | 122.8 | 123.0 | 123.1 | 122.5 | 121.9 | 121.4 | 121.0 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 120.2 | 120.6 | 120.0 | 115.7 | 116.5 | |
| Houston, Tex..... | (8) | 122.1 | (8) | (8) | 121.1 | (8) | (8) | 120.5 | (8) | (8) | 119.7 | (8) | (8) | 117.8 | 115.9 | |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 121.8 | (8) | (8) | 121.7 | (8) | (8) | 120.4 | (8) | (8) | 119.8 | (8) | (8) | 118.9 | 117.5 | 115.7 | |
| Los Angeles, Calif..... | 122.2 | 122.0 | 121.2 | 121.1 | 121.0 | 120.8 | 120.6 | 120.4 | 120.3 | 119.6 | 119.1 | 118.5 | 117.4 | 115.6 | | |
| Minneapolis, Minn..... | 122.2 | (8) | (8) | 121.6 | (8) | (8) | 119.8 | (8) | (8) | 119.4 | (8) | (8) | 117.4 | 117.0 | 116.8 | |
| New York, N. Y..... | 118.4 | 118.3 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 117.9 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 116.0 | 115.9 | 115.6 | 115.5 | 115.7 | 115.9 | 112.2 | | |
| Philadelphia, Pa..... | 122.0 | 121.9 | 121.6 | 121.2 | 120.1 | 119.8 | 119.7 | 120.0 | 119.7 | 118.8 | 118.6 | 118.2 | 118.6 | 117.0 | 115.5 | |
| Pittsburgh, Pa..... | 121.1 | (8) | (8) | 120.7 | (8) | (8) | 118.8 | (8) | (8) | 118.8 | (8) | (8) | 118.2 | 116.5 | 113.8 | |
| Portland, Ore..... | 121.9 | (8) | (8) | 122.2 | (8) | (8) | 121.6 | (8) | (8) | 120.1 | (8) | (8) | 119.5 | 118.0 | 115.6 | |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | (8) | 122.1 | (8) | (8) | 121.3 | (8) | (8) | 120.2 | (8) | (8) | 119.1 | (8) | (8) | 117.2 | 116.0 | |
| San Francisco, Calif..... | (8) | 123.5 | (8) | (8) | 122.8 | (8) | (8) | 122.3 | (8) | (8) | 121.6 | (8) | (8) | 118.4 | 115.6 | |
| Scranton, Pa..... | (8) | 117.8 | (8) | (8) | 116.4 | (8) | (8) | 115.5 | (8) | (8) | 114.9 | (8) | (8) | 112.9 | 111.4 | |
| Seattle, Wash..... | (8) | 123.7 | (8) | (8) | 122.8 | (8) | (8) | 122.2 | (8) | (8) | 120.2 | (8) | (8) | 118.1 | 116.7 | |
| Washington, D. C..... | (8) | 119.1 | (8) | (8) | 117.2 | (8) | (8) | 117.5 | (8) | (8) | 115.9 | (8) | (8) | 114.9 | 113.6 | |

¹ See footnote 1 and Note, table D-1. Indexes measure time-to-time changes in prices of goods and services purchased by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families. They do not indicate whether it costs more to live in one city than in another.

* Average of 46 cities.

² Indexes are computed monthly for 5 cities and once every 3 months on a rotating cycle for the 15 remaining cities.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE D-6: Consumer Price Index¹—Food and its subgroups, by city

[1947-49=100]

| City | Total food ² | | | Food at home | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | | | Total food at home | | | Cereals and bakery products | | | Meats, poultry, and fish | | |
| | Oct. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Oct. 1956 | Oct. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Oct. 1956 | Oct. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Oct. 1956 | Oct. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Oct. 1956 |
| United States city average ³ | 116.4 | 117.0 | 113.1 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 111.7 | 131.4 | 131.2 | 126.8 | 106.3 | 110.3 | 100.8 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 114.0 | 115.4 | 111.7 | 112.9 | 114.5 | 110.4 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 117.8 | 106.8 | 112.2 | 102.0 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 117.8 | 118.1 | 114.1 | 114.5 | 114.9 | 111.4 | 127.2 | 127.0 | 122.0 | 107.0 | 110.4 | 101.5 |
| Boston, Mass. | 116.6 | 117.4 | 113.2 | 114.7 | 115.6 | 110.9 | 129.8 | 131.2 | 123.7 | 104.9 | 108.3 | 101.0 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 114.0 | 114.0 | 110.7 | 111.6 | 111.8 | 108.8 | 125.1 | 123.2 | 120.6 | 99.0 | 102.8 | 94.7 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 118.6 | 119.7 | 114.6 | 119.1 | 118.3 | 112.9 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 124.8 | 107.7 | 112.8 | 102.0 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 114.4 | 115.0 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 113.1 | 110.1 | 129.0 | 129.1 | 121.9 | 102.2 | 106.1 | 98.7 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 118.3 | 118.7 | 115.1 | 116.4 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 124.9 | 124.8 | 119.9 | 104.4 | 108.1 | 99.0 |
| Houston, Tex. | 113.6 | 114.7 | 110.3 | 111.5 | 112.8 | 108.7 | 121.3 | 121.4 | 120.1 | 101.6 | 105.8 | 95.6 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 112.2 | 111.9 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 109.8 | 107.8 | 126.6 | 126.6 | 123.5 | 102.6 | 108.3 | 97.4 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 119.0 | 119.4 | 114.6 | 115.5 | 116.4 | 110.9 | 140.4 | 139.7 | 130.8 | 108.7 | 113.5 | 101.0 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 115.5 | 115.5 | 113.2 | 114.2 | 114.4 | 112.1 | 130.0 | 130.1 | 128.5 | 100.9 | 103.5 | 95.7 |
| New York, N. Y. | 116.5 | 116.6 | 113.6 | 114.3 | 114.2 | 112.2 | 135.6 | 135.2 | 130.6 | 106.7 | 109.8 | 104.0 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 120.4 | 120.7 | 116.0 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 114.3 | 133.0 | 129.9 | 108.9 | 112.4 | 102.3 | |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 117.5 | 118.3 | 114.8 | 115.9 | 116.9 | 113.1 | 129.3 | 129.3 | 124.9 | 105.2 | 109.0 | 100.1 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 116.9 | 117.7 | 115.2 | 115.3 | 116.3 | 113.2 | 135.0 | 134.7 | 130.0 | 108.0 | 112.1 | 101.0 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 116.3 | 117.8 | 114.5 | 112.6 | 114.5 | 111.3 | 124.3 | 124.6 | 120.9 | 101.2 | 106.4 | 98.1 |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 118.4 | 119.4 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 117.7 | 114.8 | 140.5 | 140.1 | 137.7 | 108.8 | 112.6 | 104.6 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 113.5 | 113.4 | 110.5 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 109.9 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 124.4 | 105.4 | 109.8 | 99.7 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 117.0 | 118.1 | 114.5 | 115.9 | 117.2 | 114.0 | 140.5 | 140.6 | 136.6 | 107.4 | 111.6 | 100.9 |
| Washington, D. C. | 117.9 | 118.3 | 113.7 | 115.8 | 116.3 | 112.0 | 128.9 | 128.9 | 123.0 | 105.3 | 108.6 | 99.3 |

| City | Food at home—Continued | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Dairy products | | | Fruits and vegetables | | | Other foods at home ⁴ | | |
| | Oct. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Oct. 1956 | Oct. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Oct. 1956 | Oct. 1957 | Sept. 1957 | Oct. 1956 |
| United States city average ³ | 114.2 | 113.1 | 110.7 | 114.5 | 114.8 | 113.9 | 116.2 | 115.0 | 115.8 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 113.5 | 113.6 | 112.6 | 118.2 | 120.8 | 119.2 | 109.1 | 107.4 | 108.1 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 114.4 | 111.9 | 109.7 | 114.6 | 115.1 | 113.3 | 115.5 | 114.1 | 116.1 |
| Boston, Mass. | 120.7 | 117.8 | 114.4 | 115.3 | 115.9 | 111.5 | 110.8 | 111.3 | 110.1 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 112.5 | 111.7 | 111.4 | 114.6 | 113.4 | 109.6 | 121.5 | 119.5 | 122.6 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 117.5 | 114.6 | 114.1 | 119.3 | 119.9 | 111.0 | 120.6 | 120.1 | 122.3 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 107.6 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 112.7 | 111.1 | 110.0 | 119.6 | 118.3 | 120.0 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.1 | 125.5 | 124.2 | 123.6 | 119.0 | 117.5 | 118.4 |
| Houston, Tex. | 112.3 | 112.3 | 109.4 | 117.9 | 117.3 | 114.4 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 113.6 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 111.7 | 102.0 | 108.0 | 107.0 | 108.5 | 111.0 | 109.4 | 107.2 | 108.5 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 109.6 | 109.4 | 105.5 | 114.5 | 113.0 | 111.8 | 114.6 | 113.9 | 114.4 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 109.2 | 107.4 | 110.6 | 118.7 | 119.1 | 117.6 | 125.4 | 123.4 | 123.9 |
| New York, N. Y. | 115.7 | 114.5 | 108.0 | 108.6 | 107.4 | 113.4 | 117.0 | 114.1 | 116.2 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 120.0 | 117.4 | 114.9 | 120.1 | 121.9 | 117.2 | 116.4 | 114.1 | 116.5 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 114.2 | 114.1 | 111.3 | 113.7 | 114.9 | 114.4 | 126.2 | 124.6 | 125.5 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 117.3 | 117.2 | 114.0 | 108.5 | 107.3 | 111.6 | 116.5 | 117.0 | 118.5 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 105.6 | 105.5 | 106.3 | 120.4 | 120.3 | 116.5 | 121.7 | 122.2 | 124.3 |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 116.4 | 116.5 | 112.4 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 117.8 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 114.4 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 113.6 | 113.4 | 108.1 | 108.6 | 105.3 | 110.4 | 115.6 | 112.0 | 113.6 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 118.8 | 118.7 | 116.0 | 113.8 | 112.6 | 114.1 | 112.3 | 113.3 | 116.0 |
| Washington, D. C. | 119.4 | 116.6 | 115.8 | 115.0 | 117.1 | 113.0 | 117.8 | 116.0 | 116.3 |

¹ See footnote 1, table D-1.² See footnote 2, table D-2.³ Average of 46 cities.⁴ See footnote 3, table D-2.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE D-7: Indexes of wholesale prices, by major groups

[1947-49=100]

| Year and month | All commodities | Farm products | Processed foods | All commodities other than farm and foods | Textile products and apparel | Hides, skins, leather, and leather products | Chemicals and allied products | Rubber and rubber products | Lumber and wood products | Pulp, paper, and allied products | Metals and metal products | Machinery and motive products | Furniture and other household durables | Nonmetallic mineral products | Tobacco manufacturers and bottled beverages | Miscellaneous products | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|------------------------|-------|
| 1947 | 96.4 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 95.3 | 100.1 | 101.0 | 90.9 | 101.4 | 99.0 | 93.7 | 98.6 | 91.3 | 92.5 | 95.6 | 97.2 | 100.8 | |
| 1948 | 104.4 | 107.3 | 106.1 | 103.4 | 104.4 | 105.5 | 96.9 | 101.9 | 94.8 | 98.9 | 99.2 | 102.9 | 102.1 | 100.9 | 101.4 | 101.7 | 100.5 |
| 1949 | 99.2 | 92.8 | 95.7 | 101.3 | 95.5 | 96.9 | 102.1 | 107.1 | 103.8 | 102.1 | 102.1 | 102.9 | 102.1 | 100.9 | 101.4 | 101.7 | 103.1 |
| 1950 | 103.1 | 97.5 | 99.8 | 105.0 | 99.2 | 104.6 | 103.0 | 96.3 | 102.5 | 113.9 | 100.9 | 110.3 | 108.6 | 106.6 | 103.1 | 104.4 | 102.3 |
| 1951 | 114.8 | 113.4 | 111.4 | 115.9 | 110.6 | 120.3 | 106.7 | 107.3 | 104.8 | 123.9 | 119.6 | 123.0 | 122.7 | 119.0 | 114.1 | 113.6 | 96.6 |
| 1952 | 111.6 | 107.0 | 108.8 | 113.2 | 99.8 | 97.2 | 106.6 | 104.5 | 104.5 | 122.2 | 116.5 | 123.0 | 121.5 | 112.0 | 113.6 | 111.8 | 108.3 |
| 1953 | 110.1 | 97.0 | 104.6 | 114.0 | 97.3 | 98.5 | 109.5 | 105.7 | 102.5 | 120.3 | 116.5 | 123.0 | 121.2 | 114.2 | 118.2 | 115.7 | 97.8 |
| 1954 | 110.3 | 95.6 | 105.3 | 114.5 | 95.2 | 94.2 | 108.1 | 107.0 | 102.9 | 118.0 | 116.1 | 120.6 | 120.4 | 115.4 | 120.9 | 120.6 | 102.5 |
| 1955 | 110.7 | 89.6 | 101.7 | 117.0 | 95.3 | 93.8 | 107.9 | 106.6 | 143.8 | 123.6 | 119.3 | 136.6 | 124.4 | 115.9 | 124.2 | 121.6 | 92.0 |
| 1956 | 114.3 | 88.4 | 101.7 | 122.2 | 95.3 | 99.3 | 111.2 | 107.2 | 145.8 | 125.4 | 127.2 | 145.4 | 137.8 | 119.1 | 129.6 | 122.3 | 91.0 |
| 1953: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 109.9 | 99.6 | 105.5 | 113.1 | 98.8 | 97.3 | 107.8 | 103.6 | 127.3 | 120.5 | 115.8 | 124.0 | 121.5 | 112.7 | 114.6 | 111.9 | 103.0 |
| February | 109.6 | 97.9 | 105.2 | 113.1 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 108.1 | 103.6 | 126.2 | 121.1 | 115.3 | 124.6 | 121.6 | 112.9 | 114.6 | 111.9 | 101.2 |
| March | 110.0 | 99.8 | 104.1 | 113.4 | 97.5 | 98.1 | 108.4 | 104.2 | 125.7 | 121.7 | 115.1 | 125.5 | 121.8 | 113.1 | 115.1 | 114.8 | 101.7 |
| April | 109.4 | 97.3 | 103.2 | 113.2 | 97.4 | 97.9 | 107.4 | 105.5 | 124.8 | 122.2 | 115.3 | 125.0 | 122.0 | 113.9 | 116.9 | 114.8 | 98.5 |
| May | 109.8 | 97.8 | 104.3 | 113.6 | 97.6 | 100.4 | 107.1 | 105.5 | 125.4 | 121.8 | 115.4 | 125.7 | 122.4 | 114.1 | 117.2 | 114.8 | 99.7 |
| June | 109.5 | 95.4 | 103.3 | 113.9 | 97.4 | 101.0 | 108.3 | 105.6 | 125.0 | 121.5 | 115.9 | 125.2 | 122.6 | 114.3 | 118.1 | 114.9 | 95.8 |
| July | 110.9 | 97.9 | 105.5 | 114.8 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 111.1 | 106.2 | 124.6 | 121.1 | 115.5 | 129.3 | 122.6 | 114.7 | 119.4 | 115.6 | 95.3 |
| August | 110.6 | 96.4 | 104.8 | 114.9 | 97.5 | 99.9 | 111.0 | 106.3 | 123.5 | 120.4 | 116.2 | 123.7 | 121.7 | 114.8 | 119.6 | 115.6 | 96.4 |
| September | 111.0 | 98.1 | 106.6 | 114.7 | 96.9 | 99.7 | 110.9 | 106.7 | 124.0 | 119.2 | 116.9 | 128.5 | 124.0 | 114.9 | 120.7 | 116.2 | 94.7 |
| October | 110.2 | 95.3 | 104.7 | 114.6 | 96.5 | 97.1 | 111.2 | 106.7 | 124.2 | 118.1 | 117.5 | 127.9 | 124.1 | 114.8 | 120.7 | 118.1 | 94.4 |
| November | 109.8 | 93.7 | 103.8 | 114.5 | 96.2 | 97.1 | 111.2 | 107.2 | 124.3 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 127.9 | 124.2 | 114.9 | 120.8 | 115.1 | 93.2 |
| December | 110.1 | 94.4 | 104.3 | 114.6 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 111.1 | 107.1 | 124.8 | 117.4 | 117.1 | 127.5 | 124.3 | 115.0 | 120.8 | 118.1 | 100.1 |
| 1954: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 110.9 | 97.8 | 102.2 | 114.6 | 96.1 | 95.3 | 110.8 | 107.2 | 124.8 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 127.2 | 124.4 | 115.2 | 120.9 | 118.2 | 101.1 |
| February | 110.5 | 97.7 | 104.8 | 114.4 | 95.3 | 94.9 | 110.5 | 107.5 | 124.6 | 116.8 | 117.1 | 124.5 | 124.5 | 115.1 | 121.0 | 118.0 | 102.8 |
| March | 110.5 | 98.4 | 105.3 | 114.2 | 95.0 | 94.7 | 109.2 | 107.4 | 124.9 | 116.7 | 116.6 | 126.3 | 124.5 | 115.0 | 121.0 | 117.9 | 104.9 |
| April | 111.0 | 99.4 | 105.9 | 114.5 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 108.6 | 107.2 | 125.0 | 116.2 | 116.3 | 126.8 | 124.4 | 115.6 | 120.8 | 121.5 | 110.3 |
| May | 110.9 | 97.9 | 106.8 | 114.5 | 94.8 | 96.0 | 108.2 | 107.1 | 125.1 | 116.1 | 115.8 | 127.1 | 124.4 | 116.5 | 119.3 | 114.4 | 109.2 |
| June | 110.0 | 94.8 | 105.0 | 114.2 | 94.9 | 95.6 | 107.8 | 106.8 | 126.1 | 116.3 | 115.8 | 127.1 | 124.3 | 114.4 | 121.4 | 120.5 | 105.1 |
| July | 110.4 | 96.2 | 106.5 | 114.3 | 95.1 | 94.9 | 108.2 | 107.6 | 126.8 | 119.1 | 116.2 | 128.0 | 124.3 | 115.3 | 120.4 | 121.4 | 103.9 |
| August | 110.5 | 95.8 | 106.4 | 114.4 | 95.3 | 94.0 | 108.6 | 107.4 | 126.4 | 119.1 | 116.3 | 128.6 | 124.3 | 115.3 | 120.5 | 121.5 | 102.8 |
| September | 110.0 | 93.6 | 105.5 | 114.4 | 95.3 | 93.0 | 106.9 | 106.8 | 126.9 | 119.3 | 116.3 | 129.1 | 124.4 | 115.3 | 121.7 | 121.5 | 99.1 |
| October | 109.7 | 93.1 | 103.7 | 114.5 | 95.4 | 92.4 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 128.5 | 119.8 | 116.3 | 129.7 | 124.3 | 115.6 | 121.9 | 121.5 | 96.7 |
| November | 110.0 | 93.2 | 103.8 | 114.8 | 95.2 | 92.8 | 107.4 | 107.0 | 131.4 | 119.9 | 116.0 | 129.9 | 125.3 | 115.6 | 121.8 | 121.4 | 97.0 |
| December | 109.5 | 89.9 | 103.5 | 114.9 | 95.2 | 91.8 | 107.5 | 107.0 | 132.0 | 120.0 | 115.9 | 129.8 | 125.7 | 115.7 | 121.8 | 121.4 | 96.0 |
| 1955: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 110.1 | 92.5 | 103.8 | 115.2 | 95.2 | 91.9 | 108.5 | 107.1 | 135.8 | 120.3 | 116.3 | 130.1 | 125.8 | 115.5 | 122.0 | 121.4 | 97.0 |
| February | 110.4 | 93.1 | 103.2 | 115.7 | 95.2 | 92.3 | 108.7 | 107.1 | 140.6 | 121.2 | 116.6 | 131.5 | 126.1 | 115.4 | 121.8 | 121.6 | 97.1 |
| March | 110.0 | 92.1 | 101.6 | 115.6 | 95.3 | 92.2 | 108.5 | 106.8 | 138.0 | 121.4 | 116.8 | 131.9 | 126.1 | 115.1 | 121.9 | 121.6 | 95.6 |
| April | 110.5 | 94.2 | 102.5 | 115.7 | 95.0 | 93.2 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 138.3 | 122.4 | 117.4 | 132.9 | 126.3 | 115.1 | 122.3 | 121.6 | 94.0 |
| May | 109.9 | 91.2 | 102.1 | 115.5 | 95.0 | 92.9 | 107.0 | 106.8 | 138.0 | 123.5 | 117.7 | 132.5 | 126.7 | 115.1 | 123.2 | 121.6 | 91.3 |
| June | 110.3 | 91.8 | 103.9 | 115.6 | 95.2 | 92.9 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 140.3 | 123.7 | 118.3 | 132.6 | 127.1 | 115.2 | 123.7 | 121.6 | 89.1 |
| July | 110.5 | 89.5 | 103.1 | 116.5 | 95.3 | 93.7 | 106.4 | 106.0 | 143.4 | 124.1 | 119.0 | 136.7 | 127.5 | 115.5 | 125.3 | 121.6 | 90.8 |
| August | 110.9 | 88.1 | 101.9 | 117.5 | 95.3 | 93.8 | 107.2 | 105.9 | 148.7 | 125.1 | 119.7 | 139.5 | 128.5 | 116.0 | 126.1 | 121.7 | 89.8 |
| September | 111.7 | 89.3 | 101.5 | 118.5 | 95.4 | 94.0 | 108.0 | 106.0 | 151.7 | 127.5 | 120.5 | 141.9 | 130.0 | 116.4 | 126.4 | 121.7 | 90.3 |
| October | 111.6 | 86.8 | 100.2 | 119.0 | 95.4 | 95.3 | 106.0 | 105.5 | 147.8 | 122.8 | 122.4 | 142.4 | 131.4 | 116.9 | 126.8 | 121.7 | 91.5 |
| November | 111.2 | 84.1 | 98.8 | 119.4 | 95.6 | 96.4 | 108.6 | 106.6 | 150.6 | 125.0 | 122.2 | 142.9 | 132.5 | 117.2 | 125.2 | 121.7 | 88.0 |
| December | 111.3 | 82.9 | 98.2 | 119.5 | 95.6 | 96.7 | 109.3 | 106.6 | 151.0 | 125.1 | 123.6 | 143.9 | 133.0 | 117.3 | 125.4 | 121.7 | 88.8 |
| 1956: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 111.9 | 84.1 | 98.3 | 120.4 | 95.7 | 96.7 | 111.0 | 106.3 | 148.4 | 126.3 | 124.8 | 145.1 | 133.3 | 127.0 | 121.7 | 89.6 | |
| February | 112.4 | 86.0 | 99.0 | 120.6 | 96.0 | 97.1 | 111.2 | 106.4 | 147.1 | 126.7 | 125.4 | 145.1 | 133.9 | 118.2 | 121.7 | 88.7 | |
| March | 112.8 | 86.6 | 99.2 | 121.0 | 95.9 | 97.7 | 110.9 | 106.5 | 146.2 | 128.0 | 126.8 | 146.5 | 134.7 | 118.1 | 127.9 | 121.7 | 88.2 |
| April | 113.6 | 88.1 | 100.4 | 121.6 | 95.1 | 98.1 | 110.6 | 106.9 | 145.0 | 128.5 | 127.4 | 147 | 135.7 | 118.0 | 128.6 | 121.7 | 92.1 |
| May | 114.0 | 89.9 | 103.4 | 122.7 | 94.9 | 99.0 | 110.0 | 108.6 | 145.5 | 128.0 | 127.3 | 146.8 | 136.5 | 118.0 | 128.6 | 121.6 | 96.1 |
| June | 114.2 | 91.2 | 102.3 | 122.5 | 94.9 | 100.2 | 110.5 | 107.1 | 147.3 | 127.3 | 127.4 | 145.8 | 136.8 | 118.1 | 128.9 | 121.6 | 92.9 |
| July | 114.0 | 90.0 | 102.2 | 121.4 | 94.9 | 100.1 | 110.7 | 107.3 | 143.3 | 126.0 | 127.7 | 144.9 | 136.9 | 118.3 | 130.6 | 121.7 | 91.3 |
| August | 111.7 | 89.1 | 102.6 | 122.5 | 94.8 | 100.0 | 110.9 | 107.3 | 146.9 | 125.2 | 127.9 | 150.2 | 137.7 | 119.1 | 130.8 | 122.5 | 91.1 |
| September | 115.5 | 90.1 | 104.0 | 123.1 | 95.3 | 98.8 | 108.2 | 111.1 | 147.5 | 123.6 | 127.9 | 151.9 | 139.7 | 119.7 | 131.1 | 123.1 | 89.9 |
| October | 115.6 | 88.4 | 103.6 | 123.6 | 95.3 | 99.7 | 111.7 | 107.7 | 145.8 | 122.0 | 128.1 | 152.2 | 141.1 | 121.0 | 131.5 | 123.1 | 89.2 |
| November | 115.9 | 87.9 | 103.6 | 124.2 | 95.4 | 99.8 | 111.2 | 108.2 | 146.9 | 121.5 | 127.8 | 152.1 | 143.4 | 121.1 | 131.2 | 123.5 | 91.2 |
| December | 116.3 | 88.9 | 103.1 | 124.7 | 95.6 | 99.2 | 114.0 | 112.0 | 148.0 | 125.3 | 128.2 | 143.6 | 143.6 | 121.2 | 131.3 | 123.6 | 91.7 |
| 1957: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 116.9 | 89.3 | 104.3 | 125.2 | 95.8 | 98.4 | 116.3 | 108.7 | 145.0 | 121.3 | 128.6 | 152.2 | 143.9 | 121.9 | 132.0 | 124.0 | 93.2 |
| February | 117.0 | 88.8 | 103.9 | 125.5 | 95.7 | 98.0 | 119.6 | 108.8 | 143.9 | 120.7 | 128.5 | 151.4 | 144.5 | 121.9 | 132.7 | 124.1 | 92.4 |
| March | 116.9 | 88.8 | 103.7 | 125.4 | 95.4 | 98.4 | 119.2 | 108.8 | 144.3 | 120.7 | 128.7 | 151.0 | 144.8 | 121.9 | 133.2 | 124.1 | 92.0 |
| April | 117.2 | 90.6 | 104.3 | 125.4 | 95.3 | 98.8 | 119.5 | 109.1 | 145.2 | 121.2 | 128.6 | 150.1 | 145.0 | 121.5 | 134.6 | 124.5 | 91.4 |
| May | 117.1 | 89.5 | 104.9 | 125.2 | 95.4 | 99.0 | 118.5 | 109.1 | 145.7 | 121.7 | 128.9 | 150.0 | 145.1 | 121.6 | 135.0 | 124.5 | 89.4 |
| June | 117.4 | 90.9 | 106.1 | 125.2 | 95.5 | 99.9 | 117.2 | 109.3 | 145.5 | 120.7 | 128.9 | 150.6 | 145.2 | 121.7 | 135.1 | | |

TABLE D-8: Indexes of wholesale prices, by group and subgroup of commodities¹

[1947-49=100]

| Commodity group | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual avg. | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--|
| | Oct. ² | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | | |
| All commodities..... | 117.7 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 118.2 | 117.4 | 117.1 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 116.9 | 116.3 | 115.9 | 115.6 | 114.3 | 110.7 | | |
| Farm products..... | 91.5 | 91.0 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 90.9 | 89.5 | 90.6 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 89.3 | 88.9 | 87.9 | 88.4 | 88.4 | 89.6 | | |
| Fresh and dried fruits and vegetables..... | 107.5 | 98.9 | 103.3 | 108.0 | 105.4 | 100.9 | 103.0 | 94.1 | 96.1 | 100.7 | 102.6 | 104.3 | 97.6 | 104.2 | 104.1 | | |
| Grains..... | 80.6 | 81.2 | 82.4 | 82.7 | 83.9 | 85.4 | 87.3 | 87.5 | 87.0 | 89.5 | 88.8 | 87.9 | 84.0 | 87.0 | | | |
| Livestock and live poultry..... | 78.4 | 81.5 | 86.7 | 86.5 | 83.5 | 78.7 | 79.3 | 76.6 | 75.0 | 73.9 | 71.7 | 68.6 | 73.0 | 71.3 | 75.8 | | |
| Plant and animal fibers..... | 103.3 | 102.9 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 104.8 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 104.0 | 103.9 | 102.9 | 101.3 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 102.4 | | |
| Fluid milk..... | 98.9 | 96.9 | 94.9 | 93.1 | 92.0 | 92.2 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 97.5 | 98.1 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 97.2 | 94.5 | 91.5 | | |
| Eggs..... | 103.5 | 91.2 | 79.7 | 76.2 | 61.0 | 57.5 | 65.5 | 63.8 | 66.3 | 65.7 | 74.3 | 79.3 | 87.4 | 81.9 | 85.7 | | |
| Hay, hayseeds, and oil seeds..... | 77.3 | 78.0 | 81.3 | 82.4 | 83.3 | 84.4 | 85.2 | 85.1 | 84.7 | 86.6 | 85.4 | 84.0 | 78.6 | 82.6 | 84.9 | | |
| Other farm products..... | 141.5 | 143.2 | 142.9 | 142.9 | 145.7 | 144.1 | 144.7 | 146.0 | 148.2 | 148.8 | 147.9 | 147.4 | 149.0 | 146.9 | 142.5 | | |
| Processed foods..... | 105.5 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 107.2 | 106.1 | 104.9 | 104.3 | 103.7 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 103.1 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 101.7 | 101.7 | | |
| Cereal and bakery products..... | 117.3 | 116.7 | 117.6 | 117.7 | 117.0 | 116.5 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.3 | 115.2 | 116.2 | | |
| Meats, poultry, and fish..... | 91.6 | 95.7 | 97.7 | 99.2 | 96.6 | 91.5 | 88.2 | 84.6 | 83.9 | 84.8 | 81.5 | 82.7 | 85.7 | 81.6 | 84.8 | | |
| Dairy products and ice cream..... | 113.7 | 112.4 | 110.3 | 108.2 | 108.1 | 110.7 | 111.4 | 111.3 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.6 | 113.6 | 110.9 | 108.6 | 106.1 | | |
| Canned and frozen fruits and vegetables..... | 103.5 | 102.5 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 101.9 | 103.5 | 104.9 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 107.9 | 105.5 | | |
| Sugar and confectionery..... | 113.8 | 113.9 | 113.8 | 114.3 | 113.5 | 112.8 | 112.1 | 112.3 | 112.0 | 113.1 | 112.3 | 111.8 | 110.8 | 109.8 | 110.5 | | |
| Packaged beverage materials..... | 172.9 | 178.3 | 183.7 | 183.7 | 183.7 | 183.7 | 183.7 | 190.9 | 194.5 | 196.3 | 196.3 | 201.6 | 201.6 | 192.7 | 180.1 | | |
| Animal fat and oils..... | 74.1 | 78.3 | 74.4 | 76.2 | 72.1 | 70.3 | 73.3 | 78.8 | 83.4 | 84.3 | 84.5 | 74.4 | 75.6 | 69.8 | 67.7 | | |
| Crude vegetable oils..... | 61.5 | 61.3 | 62.3 | 65.3 | 63.8 | 62.9 | 65.4 | 67.6 | 71.7 | 73.8 | 72.0 | 70.4 | 65.9 | 68.5 | 62.2 | | |
| Refined vegetable oils..... | 68.5 | 64.5 | 66.1 | 66.9 | 65.5 | 65.4 | 70.1 | 78.2 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 73.9 | 74.4 | 70.2 | 73.4 | 71.2 | | |
| Vegetable oil end products..... | 84.7 | 84.1 | 84.3 | 84.9 | 85.2 | 86.1 | 89.2 | 90.2 | 89.6 | 89.4 | 89.2 | 88.7 | 85.3 | 81.4 | | | |
| Other processed foods..... | 96.0 | 96.0 | 95.1 | 94.8 | 95.4 | 95.3 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 95.7 | 95.0 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.3 | 96.8 | 99.6 | | |
| All commodities other than farm foods..... | 125.7 | 126.0 | 126.0 | 125.7 | 125.2 | 125.2 | 125.4 | 125.4 | 125.5 | 125.5 | 124.7 | 124.7 | 123.6 | 122.2 | 117.0 | | |
| Textile products and apparel..... | 95.1 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.5 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 95.7 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 95.4 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 95.3 | | |
| Cotton products..... | 89.9 | 90.0 | 90.2 | 90.5 | 90.6 | 90.7 | 90.8 | 91.1 | 91.9 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 93.0 | 91.5 | | |
| Wool products..... | 108.3 | 110.3 | 111.2 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 110.9 | 109.9 | 109.0 | 109.5 | 109.1 | 107.7 | 106.1 | 104.8 | 103.7 | 104.7 | | |
| Manmade fiber textile products..... | 82.3 | 82.3 | 82.1 | 81.9 | 81.9 | 81.8 | 81.5 | 81.7 | 82.0 | 82.1 | 80.5 | 80.3 | 80.9 | 81.4 | 86.6 | | |
| Silk products..... | 120.0 | 121.1 | 122.0 | 121.5 | 122.4 | 124.7 | 124.8 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 122.8 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 123.6 | 121.9 | 123.8 | | |
| Apparel..... | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 98.5 | | |
| Other textile products..... | 77.2 | 77.2 | 75.7 | 75.8 | 76.8 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 75.9 | 75.7 | 75.3 | 72.8 | 74.5 | | | |
| Hides, skins, leather, and leather products..... | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 98.4 | 98.0 | 98.4 | 99.2 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.8 | | |
| Hides and skins..... | 56.8 | 58.2 | 61.5 | 62.1 | 59.4 | 55.8 | 51.8 | 51.0 | 50.1 | 52.1 | 53.8 | 54.0 | 57.8 | 59.2 | 56.6 | | |
| Leather..... | 91.2 | 91.6 | 91.6 | 92.2 | 91.1 | 88.8 | 88.6 | 88.6 | 87.8 | 88.2 | 90.9 | 90.6 | 90.8 | 91.2 | 84.6 | | |
| Footwear..... | 122.4 | 121.6 | 121.3 | 121.2 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 120.9 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.7 | 119.3 | 112.3 | |
| Other leather products..... | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.2 | 98.5 | 97.3 | 97.5 | 97.8 | 97.5 | 97.8 | 97.5 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 95.9 | | |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials..... | 115.7 | 116.1 | 116.3 | 116.4 | 117.2 | 118.5 | 119.5 | 119.2 | 119.6 | 116.3 | 114.0 | 111.2 | 111.7 | 111.2 | 107.9 | | |
| Cook..... | 125.6 | 124.8 | 124.4 | 124.0 | 123.3 | 123.3 | 123.2 | 123.6 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 123.5 | 122.0 | 121.0 | 114.5 | 104.8 | | |
| Coke..... | 161.9 | 161.9 | 161.9 | 161.9 | 161.9 | 161.9 | 161.9 | 161.9 | 161.9 | 162.2 | 159.1 | 156.3 | 156.3 | 149.3 | 135.2 | | |
| Gas..... | 112.2 | 112.2 | 111.1 | 111.8 | 113.0 | 116.5 | 118.4 | 118.4 | 122.3 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 111.1 | 111.1 | 115.1 | 111.6 | | |
| Electricity..... | 95.5 | 95.6 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 94.3 | 94.9 | 96.6 | 94.9 | 94.2 | 94.9 | 94.3 | 94.3 | 94.9 | 94.2 | 97.0 | | |
| Petroleum and products..... | 124.6 | 125.6 | 126.4 | 128.4 | 129.8 | 130.4 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 131.0 | 124.9 | 120.9 | 117.5 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 112.7 | | |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 110.4 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 109.5 | 109.3 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 108.2 | 107.7 | 107.2 | 106.6 | | |
| Industrial chemicals..... | 123.6 | 123.5 | 123.6 | 123.5 | 124.0 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 122.9 | 123.2 | 123.5 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 121.4 | 118.1 | | | |
| Prepared paint..... | 128.1 | 128.1 | 128.1 | 128.1 | 125.5 | 124.7 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 123.6 | 122.4 | 120.0 | 114.5 | | |
| Paint materials..... | 102.2 | 101.5 | 100.5 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 99.0 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 98.8 | 99.6 | 96.8 | | |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals..... | 93.4 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 93.4 | 93.4 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 93.2 | 93.1 | 92.6 | 92.5 | 92.3 | 91.9 | 92.8 | | |
| Fats and oils, inedible..... | 64.7 | 64.5 | 64.3 | 64.4 | 61.0 | 60.2 | 59.2 | 58.2 | 57.9 | 58.0 | 58.7 | 57.8 | 55.8 | 56.2 | 56.6 | | |
| Mixed fertilizer..... | 111.9 | 112.0 | 110.5 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 108.6 | 106.5 | 109.3 | 110.2 | 109.3 | 109.6 | 109.5 | 108.7 | 108.7 | | |
| Fertilizer materials..... | 107.6 | 106.4 | 106.5 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 106.8 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 104.1 | 108.4 | 112.6 | | |
| Other chemicals and allied products..... | 106.8 | 106.7 | 105.5 | 105.4 | 105.0 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 104.5 | 104.4 | 104.2 | 103.6 | 103.2 | 106.0 | | |
| Rubber and rubber products..... | 146.2 | 146.5 | 146.9 | 144.5 | 145.1 | 144.7 | 144.5 | 144.3 | 145.9 | 145.0 | 147.9 | 146.9 | 145.8 | 145.8 | 143.8 | | |
| Crude rubber..... | 138.1 | 140.3 | 144.3 | 145.0 | 145.4 | 144.0 | 143.2 | 142.0 | 142.0 | 145.4 | 151.1 | 147.0 | 141.9 | 146.7 | 156.8 | | |
| Tires and tubes..... | 153.5 | 153.5 | 153.5 | 149.0 | 149.0 | 149.0 | 149.0 | 149.0 | 149.0 | 149.0 | 148.5 | 153.4 | 153.4 | 152.2 | 144.9 | | |
| Other rubber products..... | 142.5 | 142.2 | 140.8 | 140.0 | 139.9 | 139.9 | 140.0 | 140.0 | 140.0 | 139.7 | 139.5 | 139.5 | 139.5 | 138.0 | 134.4 | | |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 117.5 | 117.8 | 118.6 | 119.3 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 120.1 | 120.7 | 121.3 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 122.0 | 125.4 | 123.6 | | |
| Lumber..... | 117.8 | 118.3 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 120.4 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 121.9 | 122.6 | 122.5 | 123.1 | 123.6 | 127.2 | 124.4 | | |
| Millwork..... | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.5 | 128.6 | 129.1 | 128.7 | | |
| Plywood..... | 96.9 | 94.7 | 95.2 | 96.9 | 97.7 | 96.8 | 96.7 | 96.2 | 96.4 | 97.1 | 94.6 | 94.8 | 96.1 | 101.7 | 105.4 | | |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products..... | 130.9 | 130.1 | 129.9 | 129.5 | 128.9 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 128.7 | 128.5 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 127.8 | 128.1 | 127.2 | 119.3 | | |
| Woodpulp..... | 121.2 | 120.9 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 117.7 | 112.9 | | |
| Wastepaper..... | 88.5 | 88.5 | 74.7 | 68.0 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 68.0 | 75.4 | 76.4 | 77.3 | 78.3 | 77.3 | 92.5 | 112.3 | 110.7 | | |
| Paper..... | 143.2 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 142.8 | 142.4 | 142.4 | 140.7 | 140.1 | 139.2 | 139.2 | 139.2 | 139.2 | 139.1 | 137.3 | 129.8 | | |
| Paperboard..... | 136.6 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.2 | 136.3 | 134.8 | 127.1 | | |
| Converted paper and paperboard products..... | 126.9 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.1 | 125.3 | 125.3 | 125.2 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 124.5 | 124.3 | 123.1 | 113.9 | | | |
| Building paper and board..... | 141.7 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 141.7 | 141.1 | 141.1 | 141.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 130.9 | 130.9 | | |
| Metals and metal products..... | 150.8 | 152.2 | 153.2 | 152.4 | 150.6 | 150.0 | 150.1 | 151.0 | 151.4 | 152.2 | 152.3 | 152.1 | 152.2 | 148.4 | 136.6 | | |
| Iron and steel..... | 167.8 | 170.2 | 171.2 | 170.3 | 165.4 | 162.9 | 163.8 | 163.8 | 164.3 | 163.3 | 162.5 | 161.1 | 154.7 | 140.6 | | | |
| Nonferrous metals..... | 129.9 | 131.7 | 134.6 | 134.1 | 138.1 | 139.9 | 142.5 | 143.2 | 145.4 | 148.7 | 149.6 | 149.7 | 154.1 | 156.1 | 142.7 | | |
| Metal containers..... | 153.1 | 153.1 | 153.1 | 152.8 | 152.5 | 152.5 | 148.0 | 148.0 | 147.4 | 147.4 | 147.5 | 147.5 | 147.5 | 141.6 | 132.9 | | |
| Hardware..... | 167.4 | 167.2 | 165.9 | 164.5 | 164.3 | 164.3 | 163.5 | 162.2 | 162.0 | 161.5 | 160.2 | 160.1 | 159.8 | 155.9 | 146.4 | | |
| Plumbing equipment..... | 128.5 | 128.9 | 129.0 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 131.6 | 132.0 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 125.4 | | |
| Heating equipment..... | 122.3 | 122.3 | 122.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE D-8: Indexes of wholesale prices, by group and subgroup of commodities¹—Continued

[1947-49=100]

| Commodity group | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | | Annual avg. | |
|--|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--|
| | Oct. ² | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | | |
| Machinery and motive products | 147.2 | *146.9 | 146.2 | 145.8 | 145.2 | 145.1 | 145.0 | 144.8 | 144.5 | 143.9 | 143.6 | 143.4 | 141.1 | 137.8 | 128.4 | | |
| Agricultural machinery and equipment | 133.8 | *133.4 | 132.5 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.1 | 132.2 | 132.0 | 131.8 | 131.2 | 130.8 | 129.5 | 127.6 | 123.2 | | |
| Construction machinery and equipment | 162.9 | *162.7 | 161.4 | 157.9 | 157.6 | 157.6 | 157.5 | 156.7 | 156.3 | 156.2 | 155.9 | 155.5 | 154.7 | 148.6 | 137.1 | | |
| Metalworking machinery and equipment | 170.7 | *168.9 | 167.0 | 166.1 | 165.6 | 165.3 | 164.9 | 163.8 | 163.4 | 163.3 | 163.0 | 161.4 | 156.4 | 142.5 | | | |
| General purpose machinery and equipment | 159.0 | *158.5 | 158.0 | 157.4 | 156.5 | 156.0 | 156.2 | 155.9 | 155.8 | 155.6 | 154.6 | 154.0 | 153.0 | 147.5 | 134.0 | | |
| Miscellaneous machinery | 147.5 | *147.3 | 146.3 | 144.5 | 143.9 | 143.8 | 143.7 | 143.3 | 143.0 | 142.5 | 142.2 | 142.0 | 140.4 | 137.0 | 129.2 | | |
| Electrical machinery and equipment | 150.7 | *150.8 | 149.6 | 149.5 | 148.2 | 148.2 | 147.8 | 147.5 | 147.1 | 146.0 | 145.4 | 145.2 | 143.2 | 138.4 | 128.2 | | |
| Motor vehicles | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.6 | 134.6 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.2 | 130.8 | 129.8 | 122.9 | | |
| Furniture and other household durables | 122.5 | *122.3 | 122.6 | 122.4 | 121.7 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 121.9 | 121.9 | 121.9 | 121.2 | 121.1 | 121.0 | 119.1 | 115.9 | | |
| Household furniture | 122.6 | *122.5 | 122.9 | 122.8 | 122.4 | 122.4 | 122.4 | 122.2 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 121.2 | 121.2 | 120.8 | 119.0 | 114.0 | | |
| Commercial furniture | 153.6 | 153.6 | 153.6 | 153.6 | 147.3 | 147.3 | 147.3 | 146.9 | 146.9 | 146.9 | 146.9 | 146.9 | 146.8 | 141.8 | 132.0 | | |
| Floor covering | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 133.8 | 133.8 | 133.8 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 135.1 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 131.8 | 131.1 | 126.4 | | |
| Household appliances | 104.8 | *104.6 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 105.2 | 105.1 | 105.4 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 106.5 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 106.8 | | |
| Television, radio receivers, and phonographs | 95.6 | *95.6 | 96.7 | 96.0 | 93.4 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.8 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.1 | 93.0 | | |
| Other household durable goods | 148.8 | *148.3 | 148.2 | 147.9 | 147.9 | 147.7 | 147.0 | 147.0 | 146.8 | 146.7 | 145.0 | 145.0 | 140.9 | 133.5 | | | |
| Nonmetallic minerals—structural | 135.3 | *135.2 | 135.3 | 135.2 | 135.1 | 135.0 | 134.6 | 133.2 | 132.7 | 132.0 | 131.3 | 131.2 | 131.5 | 129.6 | 124.2 | | |
| Flat glass | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 135.7 | 133.7 | 133.4 | 128.0 | | |
| Concrete ingredients | 136.9 | 136.7 | 136.5 | 136.4 | 135.8 | 135.7 | 137.7 | 135.1 | 134.8 | 134.6 | 131.7 | 131.6 | 131.6 | 130.6 | 124.8 | | |
| Concrete products | 126.5 | *126.3 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 126.7 | 126.7 | 126.6 | 125.7 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 125.3 | 125.3 | 125.0 | 123.0 | 118.6 | | |
| Structural clay products | 155.0 | 155.0 | 155.0 | 155.1 | 155.1 | 155.0 | 155.0 | 150.8 | 150.7 | 150.6 | 150.5 | 150.3 | 150.1 | 148.0 | 140.1 | | |
| Gypsum products | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 122.1 | | |
| Prepared asphalt roofing | 124.6 | *124.6 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 125.8 | 121.6 | 118.2 | 115.3 | 111.2 | 114.4 | 114.4 | 117.5 | 111.7 | 106.1 | |
| Other nonmetallic minerals | 128.5 | 128.6 | 128.4 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 127.5 | 126.0 | 124.3 | 124.3 | 124.3 | 124.3 | 123.4 | 121.2 | | |
| Tobacco manufactures and bottled beverages | 127.7 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 124.7 | 124.5 | 124.5 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.0 | 123.6 | 123.5 | 123.1 | 122.3 | 121.6 | | |
| Cigarettes | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.6 | | |
| Cigars | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 104.2 | 103.9 | | |
| Other tobacco manufactures | 144.3 | 143.8 | 143.8 | 143.8 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 127.7 | 126.9 | 126.0 | 126.0 | 126.0 | 126.0 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 121.8 | | |
| Alcoholic beverages | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 119.0 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 117.2 | 115.8 | 114.6 | | |
| Nonalcoholic beverages | 149.3 | 149.3 | 149.3 | 149.3 | 149.3 | 149.3 | 149.3 | 149.0 | 148.7 | 148.7 | 148.7 | 148.7 | 148.7 | 148.3 | 148.1 | | |
| Miscellaneous products | 87.8 | *89.4 | 90.1 | 88.8 | 87.3 | 89.4 | 91.4 | 92.0 | 92.4 | 93.2 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 89.2 | 91.0 | 92.0 | | |
| Toys, sporting goods, small arms, and ammunition | 118.3 | 118.2 | 117.8 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 116.9 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 116.1 | 113.5 | | |
| Manufactured animal feeds | 63.2 | 66.4 | 68.2 | 66.0 | 63.4 | 67.2 | 71.0 | 72.0 | 72.8 | 74.4 | 72.6 | 71.9 | 68.2 | 72.0 | 75.7 | | |
| Notions and accessories | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 96.5 | 95.3 | 92.1 | |
| Jewelry, watches, and photographic equipment | 107.6 | *107.6 | 107.2 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 107.5 | 105.4 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 104.9 | 103.7 | |
| Other miscellaneous products | 130.7 | *130.1 | 129.4 | 128.8 | 127.2 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.5 | 126.3 | 126.1 | 125.4 | 125.1 | 124.7 | 124.1 | 121.6 | | |

*Revised.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹ See Note, table D-7.² Preliminary.

TABLE D-9: Indexes of wholesale prices, by economic sectors

[1947-49=100]

| Commodity group | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|--|
| | Oct. ¹ | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | |
| All commodities | 117.7 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 118.2 | 117.4 | 117.1 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 116.9 | 116.3 | 115.9 | 115.6 | 114.3 | 110.7 | |
| Crude materials for further processing | 95.3 | 97.0 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 98.8 | 96.5 | 97.1 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 97.4 | 96.6 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.5 | |
| Crude foodstuffs and feedstuffs | 86.1 | 87.3 | 90.3 | 90.4 | 89.1 | 86.9 | 88.0 | 86.5 | 85.9 | 86.3 | 85.0 | 83.4 | 84.4 | 84.0 | 85.5 | |
| Crude nonfood materials except fuel | 109.9 | 112.6 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 115.0 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 113.4 | 114.2 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 114.3 | 112.6 | 114.2 | 110.1 | |
| Crude nonfood materials, except fuel, for manufacturing | 108.5 | 111.5 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 114.2 | 110.9 | 110.5 | 112.5 | 113.3 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 113.7 | 111.9 | 113.6 | 109.6 | |
| Crude nonfood materials, except fuel, for construction | 136.9 | 131.7 | 136.5 | 136.4 | 135.8 | 135.7 | 135.6 | 135.1 | 134.8 | 134.6 | 131.7 | 131.6 | 131.6 | 130.6 | 124.9 | |
| Crude fuel | 119.0 | 118.6 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 119.3 | 120.0 | 119.9 | 121.7 | 120.8 | 120.4 | 116.5 | 116.0 | 113.3 | 105.8 | |
| Crude fuel for manufacturing | 118.7 | 118.4 | 117.8 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 119.2 | 117.8 | 119.6 | 121.3 | 120.4 | 120.0 | 116.3 | 115.8 | 113.0 | 105.4 | |
| Crude fuel for nonmanufacturing industry | 119.4 | 118.9 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 119.6 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 122.3 | 121.4 | 121.0 | 116.8 | 116.2 | 113.7 | 106.5 | |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, and components | 125.2 | 125.4 | 125.5 | 125.2 | 124.5 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 124.9 | 125.1 | 124.8 | 124.2 | 123.8 | 123.6 | 122.1 | 117.0 | |
| Intermediate materials and components for manufacturing | 127.3 | 127.4 | 127.4 | 127.1 | 126.2 | 126.2 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.5 | 126.4 | 125.9 | 125.7 | 125.6 | 123.7 | 118.2 | |
| Intermediate materials for food manufacturing | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 99.2 | 99.0 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 100.4 | 101.1 | 100.1 | 99.8 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 97.7 | |
| Intermediate materials for nondurable manufacturing | 106.0 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 105.8 | 105.9 | 105.6 | 105.4 | 105.2 | 105.5 | 105.4 | 105.0 | 104.8 | 104.7 | 104.3 | 102.7 | |
| Intermediate materials for durable manufacturing | 154.2 | 154.3 | 154.7 | 153.8 | 153.8 | 151.6 | 152.0 | 152.5 | 152.5 | 152.6 | 152.1 | 151.1 | 151.9 | 148.5 | 139.7 | |
| Components for manufacturing | 148.7 | 149.4 | 148.8 | 148.3 | 147.7 | 148.0 | 147.9 | 147.6 | 147.4 | 147.5 | 147.9 | 147.9 | 146.7 | 142.9 | 130.9 | |
| Materials and components for construction | 133.0 | 133.1 | 133.4 | 133.3 | 132.6 | 132.6 | 132.8 | 132.7 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 133.0 | 133.1 | 133.4 | 120.2 | 125.6 | |
| Processed fuels and lubricants | 111.2 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 113.3 | 114.3 | 115.2 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 112.2 | 110.9 | 106.4 | 107.1 | 106.7 | 103.5 | |
| Processed fuels and lubricants for manufacturing industry | 109.7 | 110.3 | 111.0 | 110.9 | 111.3 | 112.3 | 113.2 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 110.4 | 108.5 | 105.4 | 105.9 | 103.3 | 102.2 | |
| Containers, nonreturnable | 113.9 | 114.9 | 115.4 | 115.7 | 116.8 | 117.9 | 118.6 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 115.2 | 112.3 | 108.3 | 109.2 | 109.1 | 105.7 | |
| Supplies | 135.3 | 134.9 | 134.8 | 134.5 | 134.1 | 134.1 | 132.8 | 132.9 | 132.7 | 133.0 | 132.6 | 132.3 | 131.1 | 128.5 | 119.8 | |
| Supplies for manufacturing | 122.3 | 122.6 | 122.5 | 121.1 | 119.0 | 112.0 | 113.1 | 113.3 | 114.3 | 113.8 | 113.0 | 112.7 | 111.3 | 113.3 | 108.5 | |
| Supplies for nonmanufacturing industry | 140.0 | 138.5 | 136.9 | 137.0 | 136.7 | 136.7 | 136.8 | 136.1 | 135.9 | 135.4 | 135.3 | 135.3 | 135.1 | 135.9 | 127.3 | |
| Manufactured animal feeds | 62.6 | 66.0 | 67.9 | 65.6 | 63.6 | 67.8 | 71.7 | 73.1 | 73.7 | 75.7 | 73.6 | 72.6 | 68.3 | 72.9 | 76.7 | |
| Other supplies | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.1 | 120.4 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.0 | 119.9 | 119.3 | 118.2 | 113.4 | 113.4 | |
| Finished goods (goods to users, including raw foods and fuels) | 118.9 | 118.8 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 117.7 | 117.6 | 117.4 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 116.7 | 116.2 | 116.2 | 115.6 | 114.0 | 110.9 | |
| Consumer finished goods | 111.6 | 111.6 | 111.6 | 111.1 | 110.2 | 106.2 | 104.2 | 101.5 | 102.7 | 101.3 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 102.7 | 101.0 | 106.4 | |
| Consumer foods | 106.2 | 106.0 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 106.2 | 105.9 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 105.8 | 105.2 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 104.0 | 101.9 | |
| Consumer crude foods | 105.6 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 96.7 | 94.9 | 88.1 | 88.4 | 91.1 | 86.3 | 91.0 | 94.6 | 97.2 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 96.4 | |
| Consumer processed foods | 106.3 | 107.6 | 107.2 | 108.2 | 108.4 | 107.2 | 105.9 | 105.0 | 104.1 | 104.3 | 104.3 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 103.1 | 107.2 | |
| Consumer other nondurable goods | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 111.6 | 111.0 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 107.8 | |
| Consumer durable goods | 123.1 | 123.0 | 123.1 | 122.9 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 122.9 | 122.4 | 122.3 | 120.7 | 119.7 | 115.9 | 115.9 | |
| Producer finished goods | 147.9 | 147.8 | 147.2 | 147.4 | 146.4 | 145.5 | 145.5 | 145.3 | 145.1 | 144.7 | 144.3 | 144.0 | 143.8 | 144.0 | 128.5 | |
| Producer goods for manufacturing industries | 152.3 | 152.3 | 151.9 | 151.1 | 150.1 | 150.1 | 150.1 | 150.0 | 149.7 | 149.7 | 148.8 | 148.2 | 146.2 | 142.2 | 130.9 | |
| Producer goods for nonmanufacturing industries | 144.2 | 144.1 | 143.2 | 142.6 | 141.6 | 141.6 | 141.4 | 141.2 | 140.9 | 140.5 | 140.2 | 138.3 | 134.9 | 126.6 | 126.6 | |

*Preliminary.

*Revised.

NOTE: For a description of these series, see New BLS Economic Sector Indexes of Wholesale Prices, Monthly Labor Review, December 1955 (p. 1448).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE D-10: Indexes of wholesale prices for special commodity groupings

[1947-49=100]

| Commodity group | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | Annual average | |
|---|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|--|
| | Oct. ¹ | Sept. | Aug. | July | June | May | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | 1956 | 1955 | |
| All foods | 105.4 | 105.2 | 105.4 | 105.7 | 103.7 | 102.8 | 102.4 | 101.0 | 101.5 | 102.1 | 101.6 | 102.4 | 102.3 | 100.8 | 101.0 | |
| All fish | 119.3 | 120.0 | 116.0 | 119.9 | 117.2 | 117.0 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 115.3 | 121.8 | 118.4 | 112.5 | 114.1 | 105.4 | 111.2 | |
| Special metals and metal products | 146.4 | 147.4 | 148.1 | 147.5 | 146.5 | 145.8 | 145.9 | 146.5 | 146.8 | 147.3 | 147.3 | 147.1 | 146.3 | 143.3 | 132.9 | |
| Metalworking machinery | 178.2 | 177.9 | 177.8 | 176.9 | 175.0 | 174.9 | 174.5 | 174.1 | 173.6 | 173.0 | 172.4 | 172.2 | 172.0 | 165.0 | 146.8 | |
| Machinery and equipment | 153.9 | 153.5 | 152.4 | 151.7 | 150.9 | 150.7 | 150.6 | 150.2 | 149.8 | 149.1 | 148.6 | 148.3 | 146.7 | 142.1 | 131.4 | |
| Agricultural machinery (including tractors) | 133.9 | 133.4 | 132.6 | 132.4 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.2 | 131.6 | 130.7 | 129.7 | 129.2 | 127.4 | 122.9 | |
| Total tractors | 142.5 | 142.5 | 141.5 | 141.5 | 139.3 | 139.3 | 139.3 | 139.0 | 138.0 | 137.8 | 137.2 | 137.2 | 136.5 | 132.5 | 124.7 | |
| Steel-mill products | 183.2 | 183.0 | 183.0 | 182.9 | 175.6 | 175.7 | 175.3 | 175.3 | 174.5 | 174.2 | 172.1 | 169.9 | 169.8 | 162.2 | 150.7 | |
| Building materials | 130.3 | 130.9 | 131.2 | 131.4 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 130.5 | 131.0 | 134.6 | |
| Soaps | 107.2 | 107.0 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 103.4 | 102.9 | 100.9 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 97.8 | |
| Synthetic detergents | 101.0 | 101.0 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 95.1 | 91.7 | |
| Refined petroleum products | 123.0 | 124.1 | 124.0 | 123.0 | 127.3 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 127.3 | 129.0 | 124.6 | 121.6 | 118.6 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 111.2 | |
| East Coast petroleum | 117.2 | 117.2 | 118.6 | 121.2 | 123.7 | 125.0 | 128.8 | 128.8 | 128.8 | 120.6 | 117.5 | 113.3 | 116.8 | 114.6 | 107.6 | |
| Mid-continent petroleum | 120.7 | 121.8 | 121.2 | 121.7 | 129.2 | 131.0 | 133.6 | 133.6 | 133.6 | 130.1 | 121.2 | 117.2 | 119.1 | 118.8 | 117.1 | |
| Gulf Coast petroleum | 126.7 | 126.7 | 126.7 | 127.9 | 129.2 | 131.0 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 119.1 | |
| Pacific Coast petroleum | 130.5 | 135.9 | 135.9 | 135.9 | 135.2 | 135.2 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 119.1 | |
| Pulp, paper and products, excl. bldg. paper | 130.6 | 129.9 | 129.6 | 128.2 | 128.6 | 128.6 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 127.6 | 127.8 | |
| Bituminous coal, domestic sizes | 124.0 | 123.2 | 122.1 | 119.1 | 117.2 | 116.8 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 123.9 | 123.7 | 122.9 | 115.4 | |
| Lumber and wood products, excl. millwork | 116.0 | 116.3 | 117.2 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 118.5 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 120.3 | 120.0 | 120.5 | 121.1 | 124.9 | 122.9 | |
| All commodities except farm products | 122.1 | 122.5 | 122.6 | 122.4 | 121.8 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 121.6 | 121.7 | 121.5 | 120.9 | 120.6 | 120.1 | 118.6 | 114.3 | |

*Preliminary.

*Revised.

NOTE: For a description of these series, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BLS Bull. 1168 (1954).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

E.—Work Stoppages

TABLE E-1: Work stoppages resulting from labor-management disputes¹

| Month and year | Number of stoppages | | Workers involved in stoppages | | Man-days idle during month or year | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Beginning in month or year | In effect during month | Number | Percent of estimated working time |
| 1935-39 (average)... | 2,892 | — | 1,130,000 | — | 16,900,000 | .27 |
| 1947-49 (average)... | 3,573 | — | 2,880,000 | — | 39,700,000 | .46 |
| 1945... | 4,750 | — | 3,470,000 | — | 38,000,000 | .47 |
| 1946... | 4,985 | — | 4,600,000 | — | 116,000,000 | 1.43 |
| 1947... | 5,693 | — | 2,170,000 | — | 34,600,000 | .41 |
| 1948... | 3,419 | — | 1,960,000 | — | 34,100,000 | .37 |
| 1949... | 3,606 | — | 3,030,000 | — | 50,500,000 | .59 |
| 1950... | 4,843 | — | 2,410,000 | — | 38,800,000 | .44 |
| 1951... | 4,737 | — | 2,220,000 | — | 22,900,000 | .23 |
| 1952... | 5,117 | — | 3,540,000 | — | 59,100,000 | .57 |
| 1953... | 5,691 | — | 2,400,000 | — | 28,300,000 | .26 |
| 1954... | 3,468 | — | 1,530,000 | — | 22,600,000 | .21 |
| 1955... | 4,320 | — | 2,650,000 | — | 28,200,000 | .26 |
| 1956... | 3,825 | — | 1,900,000 | — | 33,100,000 | .29 |
| 1956: October... | 232 | 224 | 133,000 | 178,000 | 1,180,000 | .11 |
| November... | 242 | 403 | 158,000 | 204,000 | 1,490,000 | .15 |
| December... | 114 | 240 | 29,000 | 53,000 | 472,000 | .05 |
| 1957: January ² ... | 225 | 225 | 60,000 | 80,000 | 550,000 | .0% |
| February ² ... | 225 | 350 | 60,000 | 130,000 | 825,000 | .09 |
| March ² ... | 230 | 375 | 80,000 | 120,000 | 775,000 | .08 |
| April ² ... | 400 | 525 | 150,000 | 190,000 | 1,280,000 | .14 |
| May ² ... | 475 | 650 | 190,000 | 250,000 | 1,820,000 | .18 |
| June ² ... | 400 | 600 | 140,000 | 220,000 | 1,850,000 | .20 |
| July ² ... | 400 | 625 | 160,000 | 260,000 | 2,500,000 | .25 |
| August ² ... | 350 | 575 | 140,000 | 220,000 | 1,600,000 | .16 |
| September ² ... | 300 | 525 | 270,000 | 315,000 | 1,670,000 | .18 |
| October ² ... | 300 | 500 | 100,000 | 185,000 | 1,350,000 | .13 |

¹ The data include all known work stoppages involving six or more workers and lasting a full day or shift or longer. Figures on workers involved and man-days idle cover all workers made idle for as long as one shift in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not measure the indirect or secondary effects on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

² Preliminary.

NOTE: For a description of this series, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BLS Bull. 1168 (1954).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

F.—Building and Construction

TABLE F-1: Expenditures for new construction¹

[Value of work put in place]

| Type of construction | Expenditures (in millions of dollars) | | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | 1955 | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | 1957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Nov. ² | Oct. ² | Sept. ² | Aug. ² | July ² | June ² | May ² | Apr. ² | Mar. ² | Feb. ² | Jan. ² | Dec. | | | | |
| Total new construction ^{1,2} | 4,114 | 4,467 | 4,567 | 4,561 | 4,361 | 4,308 | 4,025 | 3,657 | 3,295 | 3,007 | 3,198 | 3,544 | 3,964 | 46,000 | 44,581 | |
| Private construction | 2,950 | 3,057 | 3,104 | 3,124 | 3,046 | 2,971 | 2,808 | 2,603 | 2,405 | 2,226 | 2,324 | 2,654 | 2,922 | 33,242 | 32,695 | |
| Residential buildings (nonfarm) | 1,474 | 1,528 | 1,565 | 1,571 | 1,547 | 1,489 | 1,396 | 1,301 | 1,162 | 1,043 | 1,137 | 1,362 | 1,521 | 17,632 | 18,705 | |
| New dwelling units | 1,085 | 1,123 | 1,140 | 1,140 | 1,115 | 1,070 | 985 | 940 | 870 | 790 | 885 | 1,045 | 1,150 | 13,486 | 14,990 | |
| Additions and alterations ³ | 338 | 353 | 378 | 377 | 362 | 379 | 374 | 322 | 258 | 214 | 277 | 339 | 3,695 | 3,376 | | |
| Nonhousekeeping | 51 | 48 | 47 | 44 | 40 | 40 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 36 | 40 | 42 | 447 | 339 | | |
| Nonresidential buildings ⁴ | 802 | 806 | 802 | 805 | 778 | 786 | 747 | 713 | 709 | 704 | 722 | 772 | 804 | 8,817 | 7,611 | |
| Industrial | 251 | 256 | 260 | 266 | 262 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 269 | 270 | 269 | 274 | 276 | 3,084 | 2,399 | |
| Commercial | 332 | 332 | 322 | 319 | 311 | 309 | 287 | 263 | 264 | 257 | 269 | 305 | 329 | 3,631 | 3,218 | |
| Office buildings and warehouses | 179 | 177 | 168 | 167 | 156 | 153 | 146 | 135 | 133 | 135 | 143 | 157 | 165 | 1,684 | 1,311 | |
| Stores, restaurants, and gas | 153 | 155 | 154 | 152 | 155 | 156 | 141 | 128 | 131 | 122 | 126 | 148 | 164 | 1,947 | 1,907 | |
| Other nonresidential buildings | 219 | 218 | 220 | 220 | 205 | 207 | 190 | 179 | 176 | 177 | 184 | 193 | 199 | 2,102 | 1,904 | |
| Religious | 78 | 80 | 81 | 80 | 75 | 73 | 68 | 64 | 63 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 768 | 724 | |
| Educational | 46 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 42 | 43 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 47 | 536 | 492 | |
| Hospital and institutional | 49 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 41 | 43 | 40 | 38 | 36 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 328 | 351 | |
| Social and recreational | 28 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 275 | 239 | |
| Miscellaneous | 18 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 195 | 178 | |
| Farm construction | 114 | 133 | 159 | 173 | 169 | 159 | 146 | 126 | 112 | 102 | 97 | 97 | 111 | 1,560 | 1,600 | |
| Public utilities | 539 | 570 | 560 | 556 | 535 | 518 | 501 | 448 | 409 | 365 | 357 | 413 | 475 | 5,113 | 4,543 | |
| Railroad | 37 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 38 | 37 | 35 | 31 | 32 | 36 | 43 | 427 | 374 | |
| Telephones and telegraph | 97 | 97 | 87 | 89 | 95 | 90 | 101 | 94 | 86 | 75 | 88 | 107 | 1,066 | 805 | | |
| Other public utilities | 405 | 431 | 432 | 426 | 399 | 388 | 362 | 317 | 280 | 248 | 250 | 289 | 325 | 3,620 | 3,364 | |
| All other private | 21 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 120 | 161 | |
| Public construction | 1,164 | 1,410 | 1,463 | 1,437 | 1,315 | 1,337 | 1,217 | 1,054 | 890 | 874 | 890 | 1,042 | 12,818 | 11,961 | | |
| Residential buildings ⁴ | 55 | 53 | 52 | 48 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 34 | 30 | 31 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 202 | 266 | |
| Nonresidential buildings (other than military facilities) | 361 | 403 | 413 | 414 | 389 | 405 | 383 | 375 | 345 | 302 | 339 | 324 | 344 | 4,072 | 4,218 | |
| Industrial | 32 | 34 | 34 | 38 | 36 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 37 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 453 | 721 | |
| Educational | 234 | 262 | 261 | 259 | 249 | 254 | 233 | 233 | 215 | 191 | 214 | 201 | 210 | 2,549 | 2,442 | |
| Hospital and institutional | 24 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 32 | 33 | 31 | 27 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 298 | 322 | |
| Administrative and service | 34 | 40 | 45 | 44 | 38 | 39 | 38 | 36 | 32 | 27 | 30 | 29 | 33 | 362 | 331 | |
| Other nonresidential buildings | 37 | 41 | 44 | 44 | 38 | 38 | 33 | 37 | 33 | 30 | 24 | 27 | 26 | 30 | 402 | |
| Military facilities ⁴ | 110 | 132 | 134 | 133 | 117 | 110 | 103 | 89 | 84 | 80 | 93 | 98 | 117 | 1,395 | 1,313 | |
| Highways | 405 | 555 | 580 | 550 | 505 | 520 | 445 | 330 | 230 | 195 | 225 | 239 | 326 | 4,470 | 4,050 | |
| Sewer and water systems | 105 | 118 | 127 | 129 | 120 | 121 | 117 | 113 | 105 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 1,275 | 1,065 | |
| Sewer | 67 | 73 | 77 | 77 | 68 | 67 | 64 | 63 | 59 | 53 | 56 | 56 | 60 | 701 | 615 | |
| Water | 38 | 45 | 50 | 52 | 52 | 54 | 53 | 50 | 46 | 40 | 44 | 44 | 50 | 574 | 470 | |
| Public service enterprises | 32 | 38 | 44 | 43 | 38 | 38 | 35 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 32 | 384 | 233 | |
| Conservation and development | 87 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 94 | 89 | 83 | 72 | 61 | 53 | 57 | 65 | 73 | 826 | 701 | |
| All other public | 9 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 104 | 98 | |

¹ Estimated monetary value of new construction put in place during the periods shown, including major additions and alterations but excluding maintenance and repair. These figures differ from permit valuation data reported in the tabulations for building permit activity (tables F-3, F-4, and F-5) and the data on value of contract awards (table F-2).

² Preliminary.

³ Includes revisions in the series on residential additions and alterations, and data are not comparable with those published in issues preceding June 1957. See Technical Note on Revised Estimates of Residential Additions and Alterations, p. 445-56, on page 973 of the August 1957 issue.

⁴ Expenditures by privately owned public utilities for nonresidential buildings are included under "Public utilities."

⁵ Includes Federal contributions toward construction of private nonprofit hospital facilities under the National Hospital Program.

⁶ Includes nonhousekeeping public residential construction as well as housekeeping units.

⁷ Covers all building and nonbuilding construction, except production facilities (which are included in public industrial building), and Armed Forces housing under the Capehart program (which is included in public residential building).

⁸ Includes revised data for public utilities.

NOTE: For a description of these series, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BLS Bull. 1168 (1954).

SOURCE: Joint estimates of the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration.

TABLE F-2: Contract awards: Public construction, by ownership and type of construction¹

| Ownership and type of construction | Value (in millions of dollars) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1956 | 1955 |
|--|--------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|---------|------|
| | 1957 | | | | | | | 1956 | | | | | | | | |
| | Sept. | Aug.* | July* | June* | May* | Apr.* | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept. | Total | Total | |
| Total public construction..... | 732.1 | 865.3 | 1,132.8 | 1,315.9 | 1,119.3 | 971.6 | 1,107.2 | 768.1 | 923.3 | 823.9 | 769.4 | 837.9 | 769.5 | 10,372.2 | 9,000.5 | |
| Federally owned..... | 49.8 | 53.3 | 145.1 | 385.9 | 218.5 | 309.7 | 345.2 | 217.3 | 210.2 | 176.4 | 119.0 | 151.9 | 134.1 | 2,037.4 | 1,556.0 | |
| Residential buildings..... | 1.5 | 1.4 | 60.3 | 30.6 | 64.5 | 21.5 | 115.4 | 19.3 | 30.2 | 19.9 | 1.2 | 8.9 | 19.6 | 128.1 | 61.4 | |
| Nonresidential buildings..... | 14.0 | 13.9 | 30.9 | 205.8 | 69.7 | 58.4 | 71.7 | 67.3 | 87.1 | 50.8 | 57.3 | 97.6 | 37.4 | 909.4 | 885.5 | |
| Educational..... | 2 | (?) | 2.1 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 8.7 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 20.5 | 1.4 | .9 | 6.7 | .3 | 23.7 | 21.6 | |
| Hospital and institutional..... | .7 | .1 | .3 | 29.1 | 1.4 | .4 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 16.1 | 1.1 | .5 | 6.8 | .5 | 43.9 | 77.5 | |
| Administrative and service..... | 1.7 | 4.8 | 10.1 | 64.5 | 11.2 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 87.3 | 66.7 | |
| Other nonresidential buildings..... | 11.4 | 9.0 | 18.4 | 104.6 | 56.1 | 41.9 | 59.6 | 62.3 | 46.0 | 44.5 | 52.9 | 79.0 | 32.5 | 754.5 | 719.7 | |
| Airfield buildings..... | 2.3 | .8 | 14.0 | 23.3 | 11.5 | 7.4 | 11.6 | 9.3 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 72.1 | 103.8 | |
| Troop housing..... | 1.1 | (?) | .2 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 9.8 | 7.7 | 16.4 | 5.6 | 11.7 | 4.7 | 20.3 | 7.2 | 122.7 | 54.1 | |
| Warehouses..... | .3 | .5 | .9 | 11.3 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 63.2 | 84.0 | |
| All other..... | 7.7 | 7.7 | 3.3 | 60.8 | 31.0 | 22.0 | 36.3 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 26.2 | 40.6 | 54.9 | 15.9 | 496.5 | 477.8 | |
| Airfields..... | 3.1 | 1.8 | (?) | 26.4 | 24.8 | 34.7 | 49.7 | 27.0 | 7.9 | 28.0 | 21.6 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 155.7 | 157.4 | |
| Conservation and development..... | 14.5 | 14.4 | 42.1 | 73.5 | 31.3 | 143.0 | 83.1 | 49.7 | 52.8 | 62.6 | 26.5 | 27.9 | 55.7 | 511.0 | 271.9 | |
| Highways..... | 8.6 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 12.1 | 6.8 | 15.8 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 91.9 | 58.5 | |
| Electric power..... | 9 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 23.4 | 2.9 | 25.6 | 7.9 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 177.5 | 43.5 | |
| All nonfederally owned..... | 7.2 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 31.5 | 15.7 | 12.9 | 18.3 | 25.0 | 15.0 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 368.6 | 77.8 | |
| State and locally owned..... | 682.3 | 812.0 | 1,377.7 | 930.0 | 900.8 | 661.9 | 762.0 | 550.8 | 713.1 | 647.5 | 650.4 | 686.0 | 635.4 | 8,354.8 | 7,444.5 | |
| Residential buildings..... | 20.4 | 44.3 | 38.8 | 27.5 | 21.7 | 14.7 | 7.4 | 31.4 | 21.8 | 13.8 | 17.6 | 23.0 | 31.7 | 232.3 | 210.1 | |
| Nonresidential buildings..... | 278.1 | 305.5 | 267.0 | 337.8 | 345.2 | 256.2 | 300.8 | 259.1 | 252.8 | 272.2 | 235.5 | 252.8 | 259.9 | 3,202.8 | 2,842.0 | |
| Educational..... | 200.0 | 223.2 | 183.2 | 231.9 | 237.6 | 191.6 | 234.9 | 175.9 | 184.9 | 211.5 | 180.3 | 175.0 | 173.7 | 2,469.0 | 2,107.2 | |
| Hospital and institutional..... | 15.5 | 19.6 | 22.2 | 35.8 | 43.6 | 17.4 | 15.8 | 27.4 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 15.3 | 28.2 | 43.4 | 278.9 | 185.9 | |
| Administrative and service..... | 31.7 | 37.8 | 28.7 | 34.2 | 23.3 | 20.1 | 25.0 | 29.2 | 23.3 | 22.9 | 21.0 | 27.7 | 16.1 | 320.8 | 263.0 | |
| Other nonresidential buildings..... | 29 | 25.9 | 33.1 | 35.9 | 40.2 | 27 | 25 | 23.6 | 32.0 | 23.9 | 27.9 | 21.9 | 26.6 | 314.1 | 285.9 | |
| Highways..... | 272.3 | 263.5 | 544.8 | 414.7 | 366.6 | 289.5 | 349.6 | 180.2 | 317.1 | 240.5 | 274.6 | 269.7 | 223.6 | 3,211.6 | 2,933.5 | |
| Sewer and water systems..... | 69.8 | 75.1 | 81.7 | 104.7 | 172.6 | 67.1 | 75.4 | 55.4 | 68.9 | 30.8 | 65.2 | 93.7 | 84.6 | 1,100.0 | 805.5 | |
| Sewer..... | 47.8 | 53.5 | 55.5 | 74.4 | 94.4 | 44.1 | 45.6 | 10.6 | 3.3 | 39.7 | 36.2 | 50.3 | 54.7 | 658.9 | 501.9 | |
| Water..... | 22.0 | 21.6 | 23.2 | 29.3 | 72.2 | 22.6 | 31.8 | 28.8 | 31.6 | 31.7 | 29.0 | 43.4 | 29.9 | 41.1 | 303.6 | |
| Public service enterprises..... | 26.6 | 74.7 | 38.7 | 33.3 | 27.7 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 11.7 | 33.1 | 31.2 | 25.2 | 26.0 | 17.6 | 330.5 | 378.0 | |
| Electric power..... | 10.1 | 61.6 | 14.7 | 23.7 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 7 | 8.2 | 17.1 | 11.2 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 9.0 | 227.2 | 247.4 | |
| Other..... | 16.5 | 13.1 | 24.0 | 9.6 | 18.3 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 3.5 | 16.0 | 20.0 | 7.3 | 3.2 | 8.6 | 109.3 | 130.6 | |
| Conservation and development..... | 7.8 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 4.8 | 20.3 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 12.0 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 139.3 | 117.2 | |
| All other State and locally owned..... | 7.3 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 91.4 | 68.2 | |

¹ Includes major force account projects started (construction done directly by a government agency using a separate work force to perform nonmaintenance construction on the agency's own property).

² Less than \$50,000.

*Includes revisions for federally owned components.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration.

TABLE F-3: Building permit activity: Valuation, by private-public ownership, class of construction, and type of building¹

| Class of construction, ownership, and type of building | Valuation (in millions of dollars) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-------|
| | 1957 | | | | | | 1956 | | | | | | 1956 | 1955 | | |
| | Sept. | Aug. | July* | June | May | Apr.* | Mar.* | Feb.* | Jan.* | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept.* | Total | Total | |
| All building construction | 1,543.3 | 1,623.6 | 1,693.4 | 1,748.7 | 1,829.7 | 1,714.4 | 1,534.3 | 1,218.9 | 1,111.0 | 1,053.0 | 1,340.4 | 1,652.8 | 1,439.3 | 18,760.7 | 18,939.0 | |
| Private | 1,413.6 | 1,460.4 | 1,518.9 | 1,484.9 | 1,643.8 | 1,530.4 | 1,373.6 | 1,053.9 | 976.3 | 925.5 | 1,192.8 | 1,483.0 | 1,307.4 | 16,884.7 | 17,264.3 | |
| Public | 129.6 | 163.2 | 174.5 | 165.7 | 185.9 | 184.0 | 160.7 | 165.0 | 134.7 | 127.4 | 147.6 | 169.8 | 131.9 | 1,876.0 | 1,674.7 | |
| New residential building | 812.0 | 884.2 | 847.6 | 893.7 | 954.1 | 909.6 | 819.6 | 599.5 | 542.9 | 528.7 | 682.6 | 878.5 | 771.4 | 10,280.6 | 11,696.1 | |
| Dwelling units (housekeeping only) | 705.7 | 870.1 | 832.4 | 881.9 | 935.9 | 896.3 | 803.2 | 582.5 | 535.3 | 519.9 | 674.7 | 863.5 | 760.1 | 10,138.5 | 11,535.1 | |
| Privately owned | 784.0 | 850.3 | 807.6 | 823.2 | 918.5 | 884.0 | 801.5 | 571.7 | 528.6 | 514.0 | 667.8 | 836.6 | 745.3 | 9,962.1 | 11,386.4 | |
| 1-family | 696.5 | 749.0 | 724.6 | 734.1 | 818.6 | 794.8 | 710.5 | 504.7 | 465.5 | 454.0 | 609.3 | 774.9 | 690.0 | 10,211.3 | 10,643.1 | |
| 2-family | 20.1 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 21.5 | 20.2 | 17.1 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 15.7 | 17.8 | 16.4 | 214.8 | 208.4 | |
| 3- and 4-family | 9.2 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 87.9 | |
| 5-or-more family | 58.2 | 73.8 | 54.1 | 58.8 | 67.7 | 56.3 | 60.5 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 35.6 | 34.1 | 31.2 | 448.1 | 451.0 | |
| Publicly owned | 11.7 | 19.8 | 24.8 | 58.7 | 17.4 | 12.3 | 1.7 | 16.5 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 26.9 | 14.8 | 176.4 | 148.7 | |
| Nonhousekeeping buildings | 16.3 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 11.8 | 18.2 | 13.3 | 16.4 | 11.3 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 14.9 | 11.3 | 142.2 | 161.1 | |
| New nonresidential buildings | 562.8 | 596.6 | 658.5 | 663.4 | 676.8 | 624.6 | 555.6 | 490.5 | 449.0 | 414.4 | 526.4 | 607.6 | 525.3 | 6,649.7 | 5,593.7 | |
| Commercial buildings | 2,203.4 | 2,167.1 | 2,203.3 | 2,183.5 | 2,231.7 | 2,197.6 | 2,167.3 | 2,155.3 | 2,124.4 | 2,135.7 | 2,153.0 | 2,177.1 | 2,170.4 | 2,078.0 | 1,858.7 | |
| Amusement buildings | 2,10.5 | 2,8.8 | 2,11.9 | 2,13.8 | 2,14.4 | 2,15.5 | 2,11.0 | 2,5.9 | 2,7.2 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 8.9 | 2,10.2 | 113.4 | 99.4 | |
| Commercial garages | 4.9 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 60.0 | 66.7 | |
| Gasoline and service stations | 14.1 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.0 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 13.9 | 17.2 | 15.4 | 165.5 | 140.0 | |
| Office buildings | 2,102.1 | 2,69.1 | 2,76.2 | 2,66.8 | 2,106.1 | 2,73.6 | 2,56.6 | 2,75.3 | 2,46.1 | 37.6 | 56.1 | 44.0 | 2,63.0 | 734.4 | 533.4 | |
| Service and other mercantile buildings | 71.7 | 71.2 | 95.1 | 82.2 | 84.2 | 86.2 | 81.9 | 58.5 | 54.2 | 58.2 | 67.8 | 101.2 | 78.1 | 1,004.7 | 999.1 | |
| Community buildings | 2,198.3 | 2,213.4 | 2,224.4 | 2,245.3 | 2,241.6 | 2,215.9 | 2,153.4 | 2,170.8 | 2,145.2 | 2,175.6 | 2,08.5 | 2,13.3 | 2,225.7 | 1,946.2 | 1,946.2 | |
| Educational buildings | 131.4 | 119.7 | 123.5 | 123.1 | 155.7 | 139.9 | 138.2 | 101.4 | 110.9 | 99.6 | 120.6 | 125.0 | 106.7 | 1,407.1 | 1,242.3 | |
| Institutional buildings | 2,29.0 | 2,50.9 | 2,60.4 | 2,83.2 | 2,36.4 | 2,31.8 | 2,37.2 | 2,22.3 | 2,32.9 | 16.3 | 24.4 | 41.5 | 32.2 | 368.8 | 367.7 | |
| Religious buildings | 37.9 | 42.6 | 40.5 | 47.2 | 47.5 | 46.8 | 40.5 | 29.7 | 27.0 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 42.1 | 45.0 | 450.8 | 396.2 | |
| Garages, private residential | 24.2 | 23.1 | 21.6 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 19.8 | 14.5 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 13.8 | 23.4 | 22.4 | 201.6 | 187.6 | |
| Industrial buildings | 2,81.6 | 2,87.2 | 2,124.9 | 2,101.9 | 2,90.5 | 2,109.9 | 2,99.0 | 2,87.1 | 2,87.9 | 59.8 | 105.5 | 122.9 | 99.2 | 1,260.5 | 830.4 | |
| Public buildings | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | 23.1 | 29.1 | 26.7 | 326.6 | 366.6 | |
| Public utilities buildings | 2,34.2 | 2,37.0 | 2,49.5 | 2,37.7 | 2,45.8 | 2,37.8 | 2,22.5 | 2,51.7 | 2,35.0 | 28.4 | 27.5 | 29.9 | 2,23.2 | 326.7 | 273.1 | |
| All other nonresidential buildings | 2,21.0 | 29.2 | 23.2 | 32.7 | 2,64.1 | 2,44.0 | 2,41.9 | 2,37.5 | 2,36.1 | 2,25.7 | 15.9 | 21.8 | 19.1 | 31.9 | 229.9 | 191.0 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs | 198.5 | 182.8 | 189.3 | 191.6 | 198.6 | 180.2 | 185.2 | 128.9 | 119.0 | 109.8 | 131.4 | 166.7 | 142.6 | 1,830.4 | 1,649.1 | |

¹ Data relate to building construction authorized by local building permits in all localities (over 7,000) having building-permit systems—rural nonfarm as well as urban. Figures on the amount of construction contracts awarded for Federal projects and for public housing (Federal, State, and local) in permit-issuing places are added to the valuation data (estimated cost entered by builders on building-permit applications) for privately owned projects; construction undertaken by State and local governments is reported by local officials. Because permit valuations generally underestimate the actual cost of construction and because of lapsed permits and the lag between permit issuance or contract-awarded dates and start of construction, these data do not represent the volume of building construction started.

Because of rounding, sums of individual items do not necessarily equal totals.

² Includes data for some buildings previously classified as public buildings. See Note.

³ No longer available. See Note.

• Revised.

NOTE: For current months and the corresponding months of 1956, buildings formerly included in the public buildings category have been reclassified, according to function, into other categories (e.g., office, industrial, or institutional buildings). Revised statistics for periods before January 1956 will not be prepared, and revisions for certain intervening months are not yet available, but the effect on comparability for any one type of building would be minor for most months.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE F-4: Building permit activity: Valuation, by class of construction and geographic region¹

| Class of construction and geographic region | Valuation (in millions of dollars) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| | 1957 | | | | | | 1956 | | | | | | 1956 | 1955 | | |
| | Sept. | Aug. | July* | June | May | Apr.* | Mar.* | Feb.* | Jan.* | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept.* | Total | Total | |
| All building construction ² | 1,543.3 | 1,623.6 | 1,693.4 | 1,748.7 | 1,829.7 | 1,714.4 | 1,534.3 | 1,218.9 | 1,111.0 | 1,053.0 | 1,340.4 | 1,652.8 | 1,439.3 | 18,760.7 | 18,939.0 | |
| Northeast | 346.8 | 370.1 | 344.1 | 338.4 | 439.2 | 353.0 | 338.9 | 235.8 | 196.6 | 243.9 | 291.2 | 346.8 | 337.0 | 4,047.8 | 4,129.6 | |
| North Central | 479.9 | 504.1 | 516.8 | 558.5 | 542.1 | 536.5 | 446.5 | 320.6 | 242.8 | 258.0 | 387.0 | 537.3 | 448.4 | 5,670.5 | 5,715.4 | |
| South | 380.3 | 387.3 | 439.6 | 465.6 | 425.7 | 404.6 | 354.9 | 360.7 | 339.7 | 272.0 | 317.0 | 386.3 | 331.9 | 4,462.6 | 4,667.7 | |
| West | 336.4 | 362.1 | 393.0 | 386.2 | 422.7 | 420.3 | 394.0 | 361.8 | 331.9 | 279.1 | 345.2 | 382.4 | 321.4 | 4,579.7 | 4,426.2 | |
| New dwelling units (housekeeping only) | 795.7 | 870.1 | 832.4 | 881.9 | 935.9 | 896.3 | 803.2 | 588.2 | 535.2 | 519.9 | 674.7 | 863.5 | 760.1 | 10,138.5 | 11,535.1 | |
| Northeast | 157.4 | 198.2 | 162.3 | 183.7 | 195.5 | 190.4 | 160.4 | 96.6 | 86.9 | 118.0 | 151.2 | 192.6 | 168.5 | 2,196.6 | 2,500.1 | |
| North Central | 247.6 | 267.3 | 257.7 | 277.6 | 283.0 | 266.7 | 240.0 | 146.1 | 106.7 | 127.1 | 193.9 | 267.2 | 257.2 | 3,137.0 | 3,488.5 | |
| South | 199.4 | 203.6 | 223.4 | 220.3 | 232.2 | 210.6 | 185.5 | 177.9 | 177.9 | 172.5 | 132.6 | 149.9 | 202.5 | 168.4 | 2,347.1 | 2,700.9 |
| West | 191.3 | 201.0 | 189.0 | 200.3 | 225.2 | 228.7 | 217.3 | 167.6 | 169.1 | 142.1 | 179.7 | 201.2 | 166.0 | 2,457.9 | 2,845.7 | |
| New nonresidential buildings | 562.8 | 556.6 | 656.5 | 635.4 | 678.8 | 624.6 | 556.5 | 490.5 | 449.0 | 414.4 | 526.4 | 607.6 | 525.3 | 6,649.7 | 5,593.7 | |
| Northeast | 144.8 | 129.3 | 139.8 | 112.3 | 189.2 | 124.1 | 141.0 | 114.1 | 83.2 | 99.2 | 111.4 | 115.9 | 133.8 | 1,431.6 | 1,233.8 | |
| North Central | 177.5 | 181.3 | 202.2 | 220.6 | 202.1 | 216.5 | 184.8 | 140.3 | 110.7 | 99.0 | 157.5 | 213.2 | 146.8 | 1,991.4 | 1,745.7 | |
| South | 137.1 | 129.8 | 155.8 | 183.1 | 136.1 | 139.6 | 118.0 | 137.0 | 131.0 | 108.4 | 130.1 | 138.6 | 125.1 | 1,591.5 | 1,455.4 | |
| West | 103.4 | 116.2 | 158.7 | 137.4 | 149.4 | 144.5 | 132.8 | 99.2 | 124.1 | 107.8 | 127.5 | 140.0 | 119.6 | 1,635.2 | 1,155.9 | |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs | 168.5 | 182.8 | 189.3 | 191.6 | 198.9 | 182.4 | 158.2 | 128.9 | 119.0 | 109.8 | 131.4 | 166.7 | 142.6 | 1,830.4 | 1,649.1 | |
| Northeast | 42.4 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 51.6 | 36.8 | 35.0 | 24.0 | 24.8 | 24.1 | 27.5 | 34.1 | 33.4 | 394.1 | 364.9 | |
| North Central | 47.4 | 52.5 | 54.6 | 48.0 | 55.0 | 51.1 | 39.6 | 32.8 | 24.8 | 30.1 | 34.0 | 53.2 | 40.6 | 510.2 | 449.2 | |
| South | 39.9 | 49.1 | 52.2 | 57.4 | 48.6 | 50.1 | 43.3 | 39.7 | 35.3 | 29.4 | 34.8 | 41.6 | 36.0 | 481.9 | 451.1 | |
| West | 38.7 | 40.8 | 42.7 | 45.9 | 43.7 | 42.2 | 40.3 | 26.2 | 35.2 | 37.8 | 32.5 | 44.2 | 38.9 | 444.2 | 383.9 | |

¹ See footnote 1, table F-3.

² Includes new nonhousekeeping residential building, not shown separately.

*Revised.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE F-5: Building permit activity: Valuation, by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan location and State¹

| State and location | Valuation (in millions of dollars) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--|
| | 1957 | | | | | | | | 1956 | | | | | | | |
| | Aug. | July* | June | May | Apr.* | Mar.* | Feb.* | Jan.* | Dec. | Nov. | Oct. | Sept.* | Aug. | Total | Total | |
| All States | 1,623.6 | 1,693.4 | 1,748.7 | 1,829.7 | 1,714.4 | 1,534.3 | 1,218.9 | 1,111.0 | 1,053.0 | 1,340.4 | 1,652.8 | 1,439.3 | 1,744.5 | 18,760.7 | 18,939.0 | |
| Metropolitan areas ² | 1,259.3 | 1,302.5 | 1,350.6 | 1,423.9 | 1,322.4 | 1,203.8 | 964.7 | 804.7 | 841.6 | 1,032.0 | 1,294.1 | 1,100.1 | 1,362.1 | 14,667.4 | 15,108.9 | |
| Nonmetropolitan areas | 364.3 | 360.9 | 398.1 | 405.8 | 392.0 | 330.5 | 254.2 | 246.3 | 211.4 | 308.4 | 358.7 | 339.2 | 382.4 | 4,093.3 | 3,830.1 | |
| Alabama | 13.8 | 18.7 | 15.4 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 14.3 | 11.0 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 173.1 | 166.5 | |
| Arizona | 20.1 | 19.3 | 20.3 | 18.4 | 22.8 | 18.1 | 13.6 | 26.8 | 11.4 | 16.3 | 19.7 | 12.4 | 18.0 | 189.7 | 165.8 | |
| Arkansas | 5.4 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 57.4 | 54.3 | |
| California | 250.2 | 273.4 | 263.8 | 301.4 | 301.1 | 279.7 | 212.3 | 229.4 | 203.5 | 242.0 | 255.6 | 205.7 | 291.7 | 3,163.2 | 3,085.1 | |
| Colorado | 18.1 | 25.3 | 24.0 | 21.0 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 23.0 | 41.2 | 16.8 | 23.7 | 279.2 | 280.6 | |
| Connecticut | 40.5 | 43.7 | 33.2 | 41.2 | 35.8 | 42.0 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 22.6 | 37.1 | 33.0 | 29.8 | 34.6 | 375.1 | 359.1 | |
| Delaware | 7.4 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 60.0 | 62.0 | |
| District of Columbia | 2.9 | 13.0 | 14.4 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 17.9 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 70.2 | 57.7 | |
| Florida | 81.4 | 88.9 | 86.6 | 88.3 | 79.4 | 76.0 | 72.2 | 70.3 | 57.8 | 65.7 | 77.5 | 61.7 | 79.3 | 834.8 | 746.9 | |
| Georgia | 18.9 | 21.9 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 27.5 | 20.6 | 22.1 | 20.2 | 12.8 | 17.4 | 19.2 | 20.2 | 23.7 | 250.2 | 276.7 | |
| Idaho | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 39.6 | 36.5 | |
| Illinois | 103.9 | 109.0 | 120.1 | 115.9 | 142.0 | 111.7 | 93.2 | 61.5 | 75.2 | 92.6 | 118.8 | 106.9 | 117.3 | 1,333.8 | 1,261.6 | |
| Indiana | 49.0 | 37.8 | 42.2 | 34.9 | 33.0 | 51.3 | 20.7 | 23.2 | 20.5 | 30.7 | 40.1 | 34.1 | 51.2 | 432.0 | 381.0 | |
| Iowa | 14.7 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 16.4 | 17.3 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 7.6 | 13.0 | 21.6 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 181.9 | 180.1 | |
| Kansas | 17.9 | 15.8 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 12.4 | 13.3 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 151.9 | 195.4 | |
| Kentucky | 14.5 | 16.1 | 18.8 | 22.4 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 13.6 | 6.5 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 13.9 | 15.6 | 168.2 | 189.3 | |
| Louisiana | 20.9 | 23.2 | 27.2 | 24.6 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 14.9 | 21.7 | 24.2 | 27.1 | 292.6 | 292.6 | |
| Maine | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 33.9 | 29.8 | |
| Maryland | 32.5 | 40.7 | 53.2 | 44.6 | 36.0 | 30.8 | 38.0 | 27.3 | 28.5 | 28.0 | 36.4 | 26.5 | 49.3 | 429.8 | 494.4 | |
| Massachusetts | 42.6 | 50.9 | 45.5 | 42.3 | 39.0 | 51.2 | 28.4 | 18.5 | 25.9 | 39.5 | 42.5 | 47.2 | 40.0 | 470.0 | 445.1 | |
| Michigan | 87.5 | 91.1 | 107.8 | 97.6 | 99.4 | 74.2 | 48.2 | 45.2 | 38.9 | 72.8 | 114.2 | 82.7 | 115.1 | 1,084.6 | 1,130.4 | |
| Minnesota | 35.2 | 42.1 | 47.4 | 53.7 | 43.1 | 20.1 | 18.3 | 10.4 | 15.0 | 22.5 | 30.8 | 40.2 | 38.0 | 376.2 | 403.3 | |
| Mississippi | 4.4 | 4.4 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 52.5 | 50.3 | |
| Missouri | 29.4 | 35.0 | 29.1 | 16.8 | 25.8 | 24.7 | 18.6 | 16.7 | 15.3 | 19.4 | 20.9 | 22.4 | 30.3 | 306.7 | 336.4 | |
| Montana | 2.6 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.3 | .9 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 41.5 | 41.7 | |
| Nebraska | 8.3 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 15.2 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 82.0 | 100.0 | |
| Nevada | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 45.5 | 75.3 | |
| New Hampshire | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 37.8 | 41.2 | |
| New Jersey | 71.8 | 60.3 | 68.4 | 71.8 | 72.3 | 58.8 | 50.4 | 40.3 | 55.6 | 54.1 | 73.6 | 62.8 | 68.8 | 810.5 | 832.3 | |
| New Mexico | 5.5 | 6.7 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 77.2 | 85.7 | |
| New York | 112.1 | 101.2 | 105.6 | 198.0 | 117.8 | 114.1 | 80.7 | 73.3 | 86.9 | 100.8 | 120.8 | 129.6 | 149.9 | 1,470.0 | 1,489.9 | |
| North Carolina | 17.6 | 16.9 | 15.5 | 18.5 | 21.5 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 16.1 | 11.9 | 14.9 | 16.7 | 14.4 | 20.4 | 221.4 | 216.4 | |
| North Dakota | 5.4 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 1.6 | .5 | 3 | 9 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 40.5 | 35.6 | |
| Ohio | 108.1 | 101.3 | 125.7 | 123.9 | 99.1 | 94.7 | 73.6 | 53.4 | 53.5 | 78.8 | 111.1 | 83.8 | 116.1 | 1,202.0 | 1,216.0 | |
| Oklahoma | 13.2 | 13.8 | 8.5 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 15.9 | 9.4 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 143.2 | 149.2 | |
| Oregon | 13.7 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 7.9 | 12.8 | 7.2 | 11.9 | 13.4 | 16.3 | 17.5 | 182.0 | 157.2 | |
| Pennsylvania | 93.3 | 75.8 | 74.1 | 72.0 | 74.3 | 64.1 | 49.6 | 39.9 | 47.2 | 48.6 | 65.5 | 55.1 | 67.2 | 790.7 | 871.9 | |
| Rhode Island | 5.3 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 59.6 | 49.0 | |
| South Carolina | 6.2 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 75.8 | 94.6 | |
| South Dakota | 3.5 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 37.4 | 36.9 | |
| Tennessee | 15.8 | 16.9 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 18.3 | 15.4 | 10.5 | 8.9 | 13.6 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 213.0 | 219.6 | |
| Texas | 83.6 | 101.5 | 91.3 | 87.0 | 83.2 | 82.4 | 77.1 | 98.2 | 56.1 | 64.9 | 76.1 | 71.9 | 75.2 | 916.9 | 1,024.6 | |
| Utah | 9.8 | 9.4 | 12.2 | 14.2 | 8.1 | 13.3 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 12.6 | 14.8 | 145.2 | 118.7 | |
| Vermont | .6 | .6 | .5 | .9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .6 | .6 | 2.8 | .6 | 10.1 | 11.3 | |
| Virginia | 34.0 | 32.4 | 51.5 | 36.4 | 33.8 | 29.6 | 36.4 | 24.7 | 23.2 | 24.8 | 40.7 | 31.2 | 36.1 | 452.4 | 475.2 | |
| Washington | 31.3 | 31.8 | 28.9 | 32.5 | 28.5 | 30.5 | 25.7 | 22.2 | 20.7 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 32.7 | 37.4 | 390.6 | 381.0 | |
| West Virginia | 14.8 | 6.9 | 16.4 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 64.4 | 67.4 | |
| Wisconsin | 41.0 | 49.3 | 44.9 | 45.9 | 51.8 | 38.7 | 26.0 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 34.0 | 40.9 | 36.6 | 39.7 | 442.0 | 438.8 | |
| Wyoming | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | .8 | .9 | 1.9 | .8 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 25.6 | 18.6 | |

¹ See footnote 1, table F-3.² Comprised of 168 Standard Metropolitan Areas used in 1950 Census.

*Revised.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE F-6: Number of new permanent nonfarm dwelling units started, by ownership and location, and construction cost¹

| Period | Number of new dwelling units started | | | | | | | | Estimated construction cost ² (in thousands) | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------|---------|---|-----------------|----------------|
| | Total | Privately owned | Publicly owned | Location | | | | | Total | Privately owned | Publicly owned |
| | | | | Metro-politan places | Nonmetro-politan places | North-east | North Central | South | West | | |
| 1950 | 1,396,000 | 1,352,200 | 43,800 | 1,021,600 | 374,400 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | \$11,788,527 | \$11,418,371 |
| 1951 | 1,091,300 | 1,020,100 | 71,200 | 776,800 | 314,500 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 9,800,592 | 9,180,123 |
| 1952 | 1,127,000 | 1,068,500 | 58,500 | 794,900 | 332,100 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 10,208,983 | 9,700,276 |
| 1953 | 1,103,800 | 1,068,300 | 35,500 | 803,500 | 300,300 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 10,488,003 | 10,181,185 |
| 1954 | 1,220,400 | 1,201,700 | 18,700 | 896,200 | 323,500 | 243,100 | 32,500 | 359,700 | 291,800 | 12,478,237 | 12,309,200 |
| 1955 | 1,328,900 | 1,309,500 | 19,400 | 975,800 | 353,100 | 273,160 | 356,000 | 389,000 | 310,800 | 14,544,647 | 14,345,829 |
| 1956 | 1,118,100 | 1,093,900 | 24,200 | 779,800 | 338,300 | 228,800 | 303,100 | 334,200 | 252,000 | 13,086,118 | 12,814,776 |
| 1957: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter | 257,100 | 238,100 | 19,000 | 184,400 | 72,700 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 2,346,213 | 2,183,710 |
| Second quarter | 324,300 | 315,000 | 9,300 | 238,100 | 86,200 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 3,063,259 | 3,000,120 |
| Third quarter | 255,000 | 280,700 | 4,300 | 207,800 | 77,200 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 2,777,407 | 2,730,268 |
| Fourth quarter | 237,400 | 234,500 | 2,900 | 173,200 | 64,200 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 2,280,927 | 2,258,087 |
| 1958: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter | 236,800 | 232,200 | 4,600 | 174,300 | 62,500 | 47,400 | 52,700 | 77,600 | 59,100 | 2,240,448 | 2,190,446 |
| Second quarter | 332,700 | 321,500 | 6,200 | 244,000 | 88,700 | 67,300 | 58,400 | 90,900 | 76,100 | 3,454,571 | 3,368,898 |
| Third quarter | 346,000 | 339,300 | 6,700 | 252,800 | 93,200 | 72,500 | 97,800 | 99,900 | 75,800 | 3,500,366 | 3,528,471 |
| Fourth quarter | 304,900 | 303,700 | 1,200 | 225,800 | 79,100 | 55,900 | 76,900 | 91,300 | 80,800 | 3,192,852 | 3,182,385 |
| 1959: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter | 291,300 | 288,000 | 3,300 | 221,800 | 69,500 | 53,100 | 63,400 | 95,900 | 78,900 | 3,076,198 | 3,043,959 |
| January | 87,600 | 87,300 | 300 | 68,100 | 19,500 | 16,000 | 15,600 | 30,600 | 25,400 | 892,794 | 890,092 |
| February | 59,900 | 58,700 | 2,000 | 66,900 | 23,000 | 13,500 | 19,700 | 32,400 | 24,300 | 954,570 | 934,585 |
| March | 113,800 | 112,800 | 1,000 | 85,800 | 27,000 | 23,600 | 28,100 | 32,900 | 29,200 | 1,228,834 | 1,219,282 |
| Second quarter | 404,100 | 397,000 | 7,100 | 294,800 | 109,300 | 89,100 | 116,600 | 109,700 | 88,700 | 4,416,285 | 4,349,159 |
| April | 132,000 | 130,500 | 1,500 | 96,800 | 35,200 | 28,600 | 37,300 | 35,700 | 30,400 | 1,434,395 | 1,421,309 |
| May | 137,600 | 135,100 | 2,500 | 99,700 | 37,900 | 30,300 | 40,000 | 37,400 | 29,900 | 1,502,901 | 1,479,773 |
| June | 134,500 | 131,400 | 3,100 | 98,300 | 36,200 | 30,200 | 39,300 | 36,600 | 25,400 | 1,478,989 | 1,448,077 |
| Third quarter | 362,300 | 357,800 | 4,500 | 263,400 | 98,600 | 75,400 | 108,100 | 99,400 | 79,500 | 4,025,441 | 3,981,182 |
| July | 122,700 | 121,900 | 800 | 88,400 | 34,300 | 27,100 | 35,600 | 32,700 | 27,300 | 1,372,150 | 1,363,092 |
| August | 124,700 | 122,300 | 2,400 | 91,500 | 33,200 | 24,900 | 38,000 | 34,800 | 27,000 | 1,369,948 | 1,346,848 |
| September | 114,900 | 113,600 | 1,300 | 83,500 | 31,400 | 23,400 | 34,400 | 31,900 | 25,200 | 1,283,343 | 1,271,242 |
| Fourth quarter | 271,200 | 266,700 | 4,500 | 195,800 | 75,400 | 55,500 | 58,600 | 84,000 | 63,700 | 3,026,723 | 2,971,529 |
| October | 105,800 | 104,800 | 1,000 | 76,500 | 29,300 | 23,500 | 29,400 | 28,500 | 24,400 | 1,178,809 | 1,168,229 |
| November | 89,200 | 88,400 | 800 | 64,600 | 24,600 | 17,700 | 23,000 | 27,800 | 20,700 | 993,986 | 985,891 |
| December | 76,200 | 73,500 | 2,700 | 54,700 | 21,500 | 14,300 | 15,600 | 27,700 | 18,600 | 823,928 | 817,409 |
| 1960: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter | 232,100 | 244,600 | 7,500 | 183,800 | 68,300 | 45,700 | 58,200 | 63,200 | 65,000 | 2,850,687 | 2,761,446 |
| January | 75,100 | 73,700 | 1,400 | 54,300 | 20,800 | 12,400 | 15,700 | 27,200 | 19,800 | 814,448 | 800,665 |
| February | 78,400 | 77,000 | 1,400 | 57,600 | 20,800 | 14,400 | 26,600 | 26,800 | 20,800 | 887,138 | 871,700 |
| March | 98,600 | 93,900 | 4,700 | 71,900 | 26,700 | 18,500 | 26,100 | 29,200 | 24,400 | 1,149,101 | 1,089,081 |
| Second quarter | 332,500 | 325,300 | 7,200 | 228,300 | 104,200 | 72,300 | 98,100 | 93,200 | 68,900 | 3,924,184 | 3,844,192 |
| April | 111,400 | 109,900 | 1,500 | 76,200 | 35,200 | 23,400 | 33,600 | 31,100 | 23,300 | 1,309,175 | 1,293,488 |
| May | 113,700 | 110,800 | 2,900 | 77,600 | 36,100 | 24,700 | 33,300 | 32,800 | 22,900 | 1,346,513 | 1,312,890 |
| June | 107,400 | 104,600 | 2,800 | 74,500 | 32,900 | 24,200 | 31,200 | 29,300 | 22,700 | 1,268,496 | 1,237,814 |
| Third quarter | 298,900 | 292,900 | 6,000 | 202,900 | 96,000 | 61,800 | 87,200 | 86,500 | 63,400 | 3,534,804 | 3,471,787 |
| July | 101,100 | 99,000 | 2,100 | 69,700 | 31,400 | 21,800 | 29,900 | 27,700 | 21,700 | 1,201,352 | 1,179,266 |
| August | 103,900 | 103,200 | 700 | 70,900 | 33,000 | 26,800 | 29,200 | 30,700 | 23,200 | 1,227,269 | 1,221,281 |
| September | 93,900 | 90,700 | 3,200 | 62,300 | 31,600 | 19,200 | 28,100 | 28,100 | 18,500 | 1,106,183 | 1,070,240 |
| Fourth quarter | 234,600 | 231,100 | 3,500 | 164,800 | 69,800 | 49,000 | 59,600 | 71,300 | 54,700 | 2,776,443 | 2,737,351 |
| October | 93,600 | 91,200 | 2,400 | 64,900 | 28,700 | 20,100 | 26,200 | 27,500 | 19,800 | 1,104,981 | 1,078,142 |
| November | 77,400 | 77,000 | 400 | 54,800 | 22,600 | 16,500 | 19,200 | 22,700 | 19,000 | 930,589 | 925,991 |
| December | 63,600 | 62,900 | 700 | 45,100 | 18,500 | 12,400 | 14,200 | 21,100 | 15,900 | 740,873 | 733,218 |
| 1957: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| First quarter | 215,800 | 202,500 | 13,300 | 149,100 | 66,700 | 33,800 | 46,800 | 78,800 | 56,400 | 2,540,016 | 2,351,729 |
| January | 63,000 | 60,100 | 2,900 | 44,000 | 19,000 | 9,300 | 10,700 | 24,800 | 18,200 | 718,318 | 681,147 |
| February | 65,800 | 63,100 | 2,700 | 46,600 | 19,200 | 9,700 | 14,000 | 24,600 | 17,500 | 762,871 | 727,081 |
| March | 57,000 | 79,300 | 7,000 | 58,500 | 28,500 | 14,800 | 22,100 | 29,400 | 20,700 | 1,058,827 | 943,501 |
| Second quarter | 286,600 | 282,800 | 13,800 | 200,300 | 96,300 | 60,700 | 77,200 | 92,800 | 65,900 | 3,542,875 | 3,367,334 |
| April | 93,700 | 91,400 | 2,300 | 63,500 | 30,200 | 19,900 | 23,700 | 28,100 | 22,000 | 1,115,826 | 1,087,149 |
| May | 94,900 | 90,900 | 6,100 | 68,800 | 34,800 | 20,600 | 25,700 | 33,700 | 24,700 | 1,238,239 | 1,153,246 |
| June | 99,900 | 94,100 | 5,000 | 58,500 | 31,300 | 19,900 | 27,800 | 31,000 | 21,200 | 1,190,810 | 1,126,939 |
| Third quarter | 284,500 | 275,500 | 10,400 | 188,900 | 98,600 | 36,500 | 39,200 | 33,500 | 20,200 | 3,011,919 | 3,285,686 |
| July | 99,900 | 96,000 | 6,000 | 63,400 | 36,500 | 19,200 | 27,000 | 33,500 | 20,200 | 1,189,829 | 1,118,486 |
| August | 95,000 | 92,600 | 2,400 | 65,600 | 29,400 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1,136,620 | 1,111,200 |
| September | 90,000 | 88,000 | 2,000 | 59,900 | 30,100 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1,074,800 | 1,056,000 |
| October | 95,000 | 87,000 | 8,000 | 62,000 | 33,000 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 1,129,640 | 1,035,300 |

¹ Excludes temporary units, conversions, dormitory accommodations, trailers, and military barracks; includes prefabricated housing if permanent. These estimates are based on (1) monthly building-permit reports adjusted for lapsed permits and for lag between permit issuance and the start of construction, (2) continuous field surveys in nonpermit-issuing places, and (3) reports of public construction contract awards.

Private construction costs are based on permit valuation adjusted for understatement of costs shown on permit applications. Public construction costs are based on contract values or estimated construction costs for individual projects.

² Not available.

^a Preliminary.

^b Revised.

^c Corrected.

NOTE: For a description of these series, see Techniques of Preparing Major BLS Statistical Series, BLS Bull. 1168 (1954).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Index to Volume 80

January to December 1957

[Issues and page numbers in italics]

ARTICLES AND TECHNICAL NOTES

Arbitration

Work Experience of Reinstated Employees. *June 677-683.*
Considerations in Discharge Cases. *June 684-688.*

Building and Construction

Characteristics of New 1-Family Houses, 1954-56. *May 572-575.*
Building in Metropolitan Areas, 1954-56. *June 689-696.*
New BLS Series on Housing Starts in Selected States, 1954-56. *Aug. 964-965.*
Supply and Use of Mortgage Funds, 1920-29 and 1947-56. *Oct. 1211-1215.*
Mortgage Interest Rates in the Consumer Price Index, 1952-57. *Oct. 1240-1242.*
Recurring Dwelling Unit Surveys for the Consumer Price Index. *Dec. 1489-1491.*

Collective Bargaining and Agreements

Layoff, Recall, and Work-Sharing Procedures. Pt. II. Union Participation in Layoff Procedures; Advance Notice of Layoffs. *Jan. 1-7.* Pt. III. Seniority and Bumping Practices. *Feb. 177-185.* Pt. IV. Recall Procedures; Work Sharing. *Mar. 329-335.*
Major Agreement Expirations or Reopenings in 1957. *Jan. 37-49.*
Negotiation and Administration of Health and Welfare Programs. Scope and Operation. *May 576-579.* Preparation for Bargaining. *May 580-581.*
Dismissal Pay Provisions in Major Bargaining Agreements. *June 707-712.*
Bargaining in the Metal Trades in the Northwest. *July 797-802.*
Decisionmaking Under Collective Bargaining. *Sept. 1059-1063.*
Coverage of Collective Agreements in 17 Labor Markets, 1956-57. *Oct. 1222-1223.*

Cooperatives

Consumer Cooperatives in an Expanding Economy. *May 591-595.*
Producers' Cooperatives in the Soviet Union. *Sept. 1064-1068.*

487271-58

Depressed Areas

New England: The Problem of Depressed Areas. *Mar. 301-305.*
Experience with Development Areas in Great Britain. *May 557-564.*
Employment Effects of a Plant Shutdown in a Depressed Area. *Sept. 1047-1052.*
Worker Mobility in a Labor Surplus Area. *Dec. 1451-1456.*
Education and Work of Young People in a Labor Surplus Area. *Dec. 1457-1463.*

Economic Developments

Ideal and Working Concepts of the Employment Act. *Feb. 161-164.*
Labor's Contribution Under the Employment Act. *Feb. 164-165.*
New England Textiles and the Region's Economy. *May 588-590.*
Prospects for the Nation's Economic Growth in 1957. *May 595-598.*

Employment and Unemployment

New England: Historical Patterns and Recent Trends in Employment. *Mar. 281-287.*
New England: The Growth of the Aircraft Industry. *Mar. 316-320.*
Nonproduction Workers in Factories, 1919-56. *Apr. 435-440.*
Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, 1956. *May 582-586.*
Government Employment Trends, 1929 to 1956. *July 811-813.*
Employment Effects of a Plant Shutdown in a Depressed Area. *Sept. 1047-1052.*
Characteristics of the Long-Term Unemployed. *Oct. 1233-1236.*
The BLS Employment Series and Manufacturing Reporting Practices. *Nov. 1367-1371.*

Industrial Relations

Management's Adoption of New Labor Relations Methods. *Feb. 155-157.*

1571

Management's Attitudes Toward Employees and Unions. *Feb. 157-160.*
 A Survey of American Labor in 1956. *Feb. 170-176.*
 New England: Labor-Management Relations. *Mar. 288-293.*
 New England: Collective Bargaining and Competitive Cost in the Shoe Industry. *Mar. 310-315.*
 Analysis of Work Stoppages During 1956. *May 565-571.*
 The Relationship of Size of Firm and Strike Activity. *Nov. 1330-1334.*

Labor Force and Manpower

Labor Shortages in Belgian Mines. *Jan. 71-72.*
 New England: Labor Turnover in Textile Mills. *Mar. 306-309.*
 Free Movement of Labor in the Benelux Countries. *Apr. 473.*
 A Reexamination of "Transferability of Skill." Pt. I. *July 803-810.* Pt. II. *Aug. 938-948.*
 Employment and Residence in Major Metropolitan Areas. *Aug. 932-937.*
 Part-Year and Full-Year Workers in the Labor Force. *Aug. 960-964.*
 Population and Labor Market in the Federal Republic of Germany. *Sept. 1097.*
 Foundry Skill Requirements and Training Needs. *Oct. 1224-1228.*
 Manpower Requirements in the Air Transportation Industry. *Nov. 1348-1350.*
 Labor Force Projections to 1975. *Dec. 1443-1450.*
 Worker Mobility in a Labor Surplus Area. *Dec. 1451-1456.*
 Education and Work of Young People in a Labor Surplus Area. *Dec. 1457-1463.*

Labor Legislation

State Labor Legislation in 1956. *Jan. 53-56.*
 The Gap Between State and Federal Jurisdiction in Labor Relations. *July 829-832.*
 State Workmen's Compensation Legislation in 1957. *Oct. 1229-1232.*
 State Labor Legislation in 1957. *Dec. 1472-1475.*
 State Unemployment Insurance Legislation in 1957. *Dec. 1476-1483.*

Labor Movement and Organizations

Structural Changes in the American Labor Movement. *Feb. 146-150.*
 Observations on the Changing Nature of American Unions. *Feb. 151-154.*
 Codes of Ethical Practices of the Labor Movement. *Mar. 350-353.* AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Codes 5 and 6. *July 838-840.*
 The 15th Convention of the United Automobile Workers. *June 697-701.*
 Freedom of Association for Congo Workers. *Sept. 1096.*
 Structure and Policy in the Teamsters Union. *Oct. 1183-1185.*
 Contemporary Structural Changes in Organized Labor. *Oct. 1186-1188.*
 Union Efforts Toward Greater Membership Participation. *Oct. 1196-1199.*
 The Failure of Communication in an Organizing Campaign. *Oct. 1200-1201.*
 Membership of American Trade Unions, 1956. *Oct. 1202-1210.*
 The 17th Convention of the Teamsters Union. *Nov. 1335-1338.*

Older Workers

The Older Worker. Pt. II. Status in the Labor Market. *Jan. 15-21.* Job Problems and Their Solution. *Jan. 22-28.* Insurance and Pension Plans. *Jan. 29-36.*

Retirement-Conditioning Training Under Union Sponsorship. *July 846-848.*
 Comparative Job Performance by Age. *Dec. 1467-1471.*

Prices and Cost of Living

Recent Trends and the Outlook in the Price Situation. *Jan. 8-14.*
 Profiles of Worker Family Living in Boston, 1875-1950. *Mar. 271-280.*
 Automobile and New Appliance Purchases in Six Cities. *Mar. 336-341.*
 The British and the United States Consumer Price Indexes. *Apr. 475-481.*
 Relative Importance of Consumer Price Index Components. *May 599-602.*
 Use of Instalment Credit by City-Worker Families in 1918. *June 712-716.*
 An Analysis of the Price Situation at Mid-1957. *Aug. 949-954.*
 Medical Care in the Consumer Price Index. *Sept. 1053-1058.*
 Mortgage Interest Rates in the Consumer Price Index, 1952-57. *Oct. 1240-1242.*
 Recurring Dwelling Unit Surveys for the Consumer Price Index. *Dec. 1489-1491.*

Productivity

Soviet Labor and the Question of Productivity. *June 702-706.*
 Comparative Job Performance by Age. *Dec. 1467-1471.*

Social Security and Employee Welfare

Trends and Current Issues in Social Insurance. *Feb. 166-169.*
 Workmen's Compensation and Radiation Hazards. *Apr. 455-459.*
 Unemployment Insurance for Hawaiian Agricultural Workers. *May 586-588.*
 Methods of Evaluating a Group Insurance Program. *Oct. 1188-1190.*

Technological Progress

Impact of Technological Progress on Labor and Social Policy. *July 841-845.*
 Labor Implications of Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. *Aug. 921-931.*
 Labor Adjustments for Changes in Technology at an Oil Refinery. *Sept. 1083-1087.*
 Maintenance of Way Employment. Pt. I. Technological Displacement in Employment and Possible Moderating Measures. *Oct. 1177-1182.* Pt. II. Cyclical and Seasonal Instability and Possible Remedial Measures. *Nov. 1315-1320.*

Wages and Working Conditions

General:
 Deferred Wage Increases in 1957 and Wage Escalator Clauses. *Jan. 50-52.*
 The Shorter Workweek in Belgium. *Jan. 73.*
 New England: Wages and Personal Income. *Mar. 294-300.*
 Major Wage Developments in 1956. *Apr. 447-452.*
 Year-End Bonus Payments to Workers in India. *Apr. 474.*
 Hours of Work and Leave Provisions in the USSR. *Sept. 1069-1073.*
 Labor Market Factors and Skill Differentials in Wage Rates. *Oct. 1191-1193.*
 Wage Determination in a Nonunion Labor Market. *Oct. 1193-1196.*
 International Comparisons of White-Collar Working Conditions. *Nov. 1351-1355.*
 Deferred Wage Increases in 1958 and Wage Escalator Clauses. *Dec. 1464-1467.*

Area, industry, and occupation surveys:

Seamless Hosiery Mills—Earnings in April 1956. *Jan. 57-61.*
 Federal Classified Employees' Salary Changes, 1954-56. *July 816-820.*
 Personnel and Agencies Serving Blind People, 1955. *July 821-828.*
 Occupations and Salaries of Women Federal Employees. *Aug. 955-959.*
 Salaries and Supplementary Benefits in Private Hospitals, 1956-57. *Sept. 1074-1082.*
 Earnings and Wage Differentials in 17 Labor Markets, 1956-57. *Oct. 1216-1223.*
 Earnings of Communications Workers in October 1956. *Oct. 1237-1239.*
 Wages in the Motor Vehicle Industry, 1957. *Nov. 1321-1329.*
 Earnings in the Women's and Misses' Coat and Suit Industry. *Nov. 1343-1347.*
 Supplementary Wage Provisions in 17 Labor Markets, 1956-57. *Nov. 1356-1360.*
 Earnings in Fabricated Structural Steel, March 1957. *Dec. 1484-1488.*

Chronologies:

No. 27: Glenn L. Martin Co.—Supplement No. 1—1952-56. *Jan. 67-70.*
 No. 31: Sinclair Oil Companies—Supplement No. 1—1953-56. *Feb. 194-198.*
 No. 24: North American Aviation—Supplement No. 2—1953-57. *Apr. 460-465.*
 No. 28: International Harvester Co.—Supplement No. 2—1953-57. *Aug. 966-972.*
 No. 3: United States Steel Corp.—Supplement No. 7—1956-57. *Nov. 1361-1366.*

Effects of \$1 minimum wage:

In Seven Industries. *Pt. I. Mar. 323-328. Pt. II. Apr. 441-446.*
 In Three Seasonal Industries. *Sept. 1087-1091.*
 On 15 Oklahoma Industries. *Sept. 1092-1095.*
 In Men's and Boys' Shirt Industry. *Nov. 1339-1343.*
Union wage scales:
 Building Trades, 1956. *Feb. 186-190.*
 Local City Trucking, July 1, 1956. *Feb. 191-193.*
 Local-Transit Operating Employees, 1956. *Mar. 347-349.*
 Printing Industry, July 1, 1956. *Apr. 466-471.*

Work Injuries

Work Injuries in the United States, 1955. *Jan. 62-66.*
 Preliminary Estimates of Work Injuries in 1956. *Apr. 471-472.*

Miscellaneous

United States Participation in the International Labor Organization. *Mar. 342-346.*
 Industrial Personnel Security Review Operations, 1955-56. *Apr. 453-455.*
 NLRB Operations During 1955-56. *July 833-838.*

DEPARTMENTS (regular features)

Book Reviews and Notes. *See* list of Book Reviews, in following section.
 Chronology of Recent Labor Events. *Each issue.*
 Conferences and Institutes. *Calendar in each issue.*
 Decisions in Labor Cases, Significant. *See* list of case citations under Court and National Labor Relations Board Decisions, pp. 1574-1575 of this index.
 Foreign Labor Briefs. *See* specific title under Articles and Technical Notes.
 Industrial Relations, Developments in. *Each issue.*
 Labor Month in Review. *Each issue.*
 Statistics, Current Labor. *See* Statistical Series, pp. 1575-1576 of this index.
 Union Conventions. *Calendar in each issue.*

BOOK REVIEWS (listed by author of book)

Abruzzl, Adam. Work, Workers, and Work Measurement. *Apr. 498-509.*
 Arensberg, Conrad M. and others. Research in Industrial Human Relations—A Critical Appraisal. *Mar. 369.*
 Barbash, Jack. The Practice of Unionism. *Jan. 85-87.*
 Blank, David M. and George J. Stigler. The Demand and Supply of Scientific Personnel. *Dec. 1504.*
 Brown, Milon. Effective Supervision. *Jan. 88.*
 Child Labor Committee, National. Work and Adolescent Development. *June 733.*
 Clark, F. Le Gros and Agnes C. Dunne. Aging in Industry—An Inquiry, Based on Figures Derived from Census Reports, into the Problem of Aging Under the Conditions of Modern Industry. *Mar. 371-372.*
 Clark, John Maurice. Economic Institutions and Human Welfare. *Nov. 1388.*
 Cordiner, Ralph J. New Frontiers for Professional Managers. *Oct. 1258.*
 Davis, Keith. Human Relations in Business. *Oct. 1257.*
 Drucker, Peter F. America's Next Twenty Years. *July 862-863.*
 Dunlop, John T., Ed. The Theory of Wage Determination: Proceedings of a Conference Held by the International Economic Association. *Oct. 1256.*
 Einzig, Paul. The Economic Consequences of Automation. *Sept. 1113-1114.*
 European Productivity Agency. The Use Made in French Industry of Inter-Firm Comparisons Carried Out in the United States and in France. *Oct. 1258-1259.*
 Federal Reserve System, Board of Governors. Consumer Instalment Credit: Parts I-IV. *June 730-731.*
 Fitch, John A. Social Responsibilities of Organized Labor. *Dec. 1505-1506.*
 Frankel, Marvin. British and American Manufacturing Productivity—A Comparison and Interpretation. *Oct. 1257-1258.*
 Glover, John D. and Ralph M. Hower. The Administrator: Cases on Human Relations in Business. *Apr. 498.*
 Goldberg, Arthur J. AFL-CIO: Labor United. *Jan. 85-87.*
 Grabbe, Eugene M., Ed. Automation in Business and Industry. *Sept. 1113-1114.*
 Graham, Earl O. and Marjorie M. Mullen. Rehabilitation Literature, 1950-1955: A Bibliographic Review of the Medical Care, Education, Employment, Welfare, and Psychology of Handicapped Children and Adults. *May 620-621.*
 Grebler, Leo, David M. Blank, and Louis Winnick. Capital Formation in Residential Real Estate—Trends and Prospects. *May 620.*
 Hamilton, Walton. The Politics of Industry. *Oct. 1258.*
 Herford, M. E. M. Youth at Work [Great Britain]—A Five Year Study by an Appointed Factory Doctor. *Aug. 993.*
 Josephson, Matthew. Union House, Union Bar—The History of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union, AFL-CIO. *Jan. 87-88.*
 Kahn, Robert L. and Charles F. Cannell. The Dynamics of Interviewing—Theory, Technique, and Cases. *Nov. 1386.*
 Kampelman, Max M. The Communist Party vs. The CIO—A Study in Power Politics. *Sept. 1114.*
 Kuhn, Alfred. Labor—Institutions and Economics. *Mar. 370.*
 Leiter, Robert D. The Teamsters Union—A Study of Its Economic Impact. *Nov. 1388-1389.*
 Lipset, Martin, Martin A. Trow, and James S. Coleman. Union Democracy: The Internal Politics of the International Typographical Union. *May 619-620.*

McKelvey, Jean T., Ed. *Critical Issues in Labor Arbitration: Proceedings of the Tenth Annual Meeting, National Academy of Arbitrators, Philadelphia, Pa.* Nov. 1386-1387.

McKelvey, Jean T., Ed. *The Profession of Labor Arbitration: Selected Papers from the First Seven Annual Meetings of the National Academy of Arbitrators.* Nov. 1386-1387.

Mason, Edward S. *Economic Concentration and the Monopoly Problem.* Dec. 1506-1507.

Myers, A. Howard. *Crisis Bargaining: Management-Union Relations in Marginal Situations.* June 732.

Myers, James and Harry W. Laidler. *What Do You Know About Labor?* Apr. 499.

National Manpower Council. *Womanpower.* Aug. 992-993.

Ong, Shao-er. *Labor Problems in Communist China (to February 1953).* Mar. 370-371.

Palmer, Gladys L. *Philadelphia Workers in a Changing Economy.* Feb. 213-214.

Parker, Florence E. *The First 25 Years—A History of Distributive and Service Cooperation in the United States.* Jan. 85.

Pyke, Magnus. *Automation: Its Purpose and Future.* Sept. 1113-1114.

Rosenbluth, Gideon. *Concentration in Canadian Manufacturing Industries.* Oct. 1259.

Shuchman, Abraham. *Codetermination: Labor's Middle Way in Germany.* Aug. 991-992.

Spriegel, William R., Edward Schulz, and William B. Spriegel. *Elements of Supervision.* May 620.

Steiner, Peter O. and Robert Dorfman. *The Economic Status of the Aged.* July 862.

Sturmtal, Adolf, Ed. *Contemporary Collective Bargaining in Seven Countries.* June 731-732.

Super, Donald E. *The Psychology of Careers.* Sept. 1114-1115.

Taft, Philip. *The A. F. of L. in the Time of Gompers.* Dec. 1505.

Taft, Philip and John A. Sessions. *Seventy Years of Life and Labor: An Autobiography by Samuel Gompers.* Rev. and ed. May 618-619.

Taylor, George W. and Frank C. Pierson, Eds. *New Concepts in Wage Determination.* Sept. 1112.

Thorne, Florence Calvert. *Samuel Gompers—American Statesman.* Dec. 1505.

Universities—National Bureau Committee for Economic Research. *The Measurement and Behavior of Unemployment.* July 863-864.

Wigham, Eric L. *Trade Unions [in Great Britain].* Feb. 213.

Wilensky, Harold L. *Intellectuals in Labor Unions—Organizational Pressures on Professional Roles.* Apr. 499-500.

Wolf, William B. *Wage Incentives as a Managerial Tool.* Aug. 992.

Woodbury, David O. *Let Erma Do It—The Full Story of Automation.* Feb. 214-215.

Yoder, Lowell C. *The Consumer Finance Industry in Florida.* July 863.

COURT DECISIONS

Bankruptcy Act

Embassy Restaurant, Inc., In re (U. S. Dist. Ct.). Oct. 1244.

Victory Apparel Manufacturing Corp., In re (U. S. Dist. Ct.). Oct. 1243.

Fair Labor Standards Act

Mateo v. Auto Rental Co., Ltd. (U. S. Ct. of App.). Apr. 487.

Mitchell v. Bekins Van & Storage Co. (U. S. Sup. Ct.). May 607.

Mitchell v. Brandtjen & Kluge, Inc. cert. denied (U. S. Sup. Ct.). Feb. 203.

Mitchell v. Feinberg. cert. denied (U. S. Sup. Ct.). Feb. 203.

Mitchell v. Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Co. cert. denied (U. S. Sup. Ct.). Feb. 203.

Mitchell v. Raines (U. S. Ct. of App.). Jan. 76-77.

Federal Railway Labor Act

Looper v. Georgia Southern & Florida Ry. Co. (Ga. Sup. Ct.). Oct. 1244-1245.

Oliphant v. Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen (U. S. Dist. Ct.). Dec. 1492.

Rose v. Great Northern Ry. (U. S. Dist. Ct.). Sept. 1101.

State of California v. Taylor (U. S. Sup. Ct.). Sept. 1098.

Fourteenth Amendment

Ross v. Ebert, as Business Agent of Bricklayers Protective Union 8 (Wis. Sup. Ct.). July 850-851.

Teamsters, Local 695 v. Vogt, Inc. (U. S. Sup. Ct.). Aug. 977-978.

National Labor Relations Act

Benz v. Compania Naviera Hidalgo, S. A. (U. S. Sup. Ct.). June 718-719.

Drivers Union, Local 886 v. NLRB (U. S. Dist. Ct.). July 849-850.

Engravers and Sketchmakers v. Calico Engraving Co. (U. S. Ct. of App.). Feb. 201.

General Electric Co. v. Local 205, United Electrical Workers (U. S. Sup. Ct.). Aug. 976-977.

Goodall-Sanford, Inc. v. United Textile Workers (U. S. Sup. Ct.). Aug. 976-977.

Guss, d. b. a. Photo Sound Products Manufacturing Co. v. Utah Labor Relations Board (U. S. Sup. Ct.). May 603-604.

Hodges Bedding Co. v. Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board and Upholsterers (Pa. Sup. Ct.). July 852.

Intermountain Equipment Co. v. NLRB (U. S. Ct. of App.). Mar. 355-356.

Johnson v. Grand Rapids Building and Construction Trades Council (Mich. Cir. Ct.). Dec. 1493-1494.

Lion Oil Co. v. NLRB (U. S. Ct. of App.). Aug. 979-980.

Longshoremen's Association (Ind.) v. Hogan (N. Y. Sup. Ct.). Jan. 74.

Machinists, Local 850 v. NLRB (U. S. Ct. of App.). July 849-850.

McKenzie, Inc. v. Machinists (Calif. Super. Ct.). July 851.

Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen v. NLRB and Lannom Manufacturing Co. (U. S. Sup. Ct.). Feb. 200.

Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Local 427 v. Fairlawn Meats, Inc. (U. S. Sup. Ct.). May 603-604.

NLRB v. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 50 (U. S. Ct. of App.). Aug. 978-979.

NLRB v. Carpenters & Joiners, Local 1432 (U. S. Ct. of App.). Mar. 355.

NLRB v. Lion Oil Co. (U. S. Sup. Ct.). Mar. 354.

NLRB v. Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (U. S. Sup. Ct.). Feb. 200.

NLRB v. Painters (U. S. Ct. of App.). June 719.

NLRB v. Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry, Journeymen and Apprentices, Locals 420 and 428 (U. S. Ct. of App.). June 720.

NLRB v. Truck Drivers, Local 449 (U. S. Sup. Ct.). June 717-718.

Office Employes, Local 11 v. NLRB (U. S. Sup. Ct.). July 849.

Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry, Journeymen and Apprentices, Local 562 v. Leedom (U. S. Dist. Ct.). Apr. 484.

Printing Pressmen's Union 67, Boston v. Potter Press (U. S. Ct. of App.). May 606.

Pucket Buick Co. v. Teamsters (Ill. Cir. Ct.). *July 851-852.*
San Diego Building Trades Council v. Garmon (U. S. Sup. Ct.). *May 603-604.*
Selles v. Local 174, Teamsters (Wash. Sup. Ct.). *Nov. 1372-1373.*
Steelworkers v. Fuqua (U. S. Dist. Ct.). *Sept. 1100-1101.*
Steelworkers v. NLRB and Nutone, Inc. (U. S. Ct. of App.). *Feb. 201-202.*
Steelworkers, Horn and McDonald v. \$1,950 (Pa. Super. Ct.). *Oct. 1245.*
Textile Workers Union v. Lincoln Mills (U. S. Sup. Ct.). *Aug. 976-977.*
United States v. Automobile Workers (U. S. Sup. Ct.). *May 604.*
Ventimiglia v. United States (U. S. Ct. of App.). *June 719-720.*
Wilkins v. DeKoning and Local 138, Operating Engineers (U. S. Dist. Ct.). *Sept. 1099-1100.*
Winter Garden Citrus Products Cooperative v. NLRB (U. S. Ct. of App.). *Jan. 74.*

Norris-La Guardia Act

Bull Steamship Co., A. H. v. Seafarers' Union (U. S. Dist. Ct.). *Dec. 1494.*
United States v. Hamilton Glass Co. and Glaziers' Local 27, Painters (U. S. Dist. Ct.). *Dec. 1492-1493.*

Sherman Anti-Trust Act

United States v. Hamilton Glass Co. and Glaziers' Local 27, Painters (U. S. Dist. Ct.). *Dec. 1492-1493.*
United States v. Milk Drivers and Dairy Employees, Local 741 (U. S. Dist. Ct.). *Nov. 1374.*

Unemployment Compensation

Breuer v. Bo-Craft Enterprises, Inc. (N. Y. Sup. Ct.). *Nov. 1375.*
Eversole v. Cummins (Ill. Cir. Ct.). *Nov. 1375.*
General Time Corp. v. Cummins (Ill. Cir. Ct.). *Mar. 356-357.*
Moore v. Board of Review (Ohio Sup. Ct.). *Mar. 357.*
Myerson v. Board of Review (N. J. Super. Ct.). *June 721.*
State of Maryland v. Rucker (Md. Ct. of App.). *Mar. 357.*

Veterans' Reemployment Rights

Borges v. Art Steel Co., Inc. (U. S. Ct. of App.). *Sept. 1101-1102.*
Brown v. Denver Post, Inc. (U. S. Dist. Ct.). *Jan. 76.*
McKinney v. M-K-T R.R. Co. (U. S. Ct. of App.). *Mar. 358.*
Mann v. Crowell-Collier Publishing Co., and Springfield Photoengravers Union, Local 29 (U. S. Ct. of App.). *Feb. 202.*
Moe v. Eastern Air Lines (U. S. Ct. of App.). *Aug. 980-981.*
Norris v. Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Co. (U. S. Dist. Ct.). *May 606-607.*
Wilson v. Illinois Central R.R. Co. (U. S. Dist. Ct.). *Apr. 486-487.*

Miscellaneous

Arbitration enforcement. *Machinists, Prairie Local 1538 v. Machine Products Co., Inc.* (Miss. Ch. Ct.). *Jan. 75.*
 Employment Security Act, State. *Little Rock Furniture Manufacturing Co. v. Commissioner of Labor* (Ark. Sup. Ct.). *June 720-721.*

New York Anti-Injunction Act. *Bull Steamship Co., A. H. v. Hall* (N. Y. Sup. Ct.). *Nov. 1374-1375.*
 Organizational picket line. *Quaker City Motor Parts Co. v. Interstate Motor Freight System* (U. S. Dist. Ct.). *Apr. 484-485.*

Union jurisdiction. *General Iron Corp. v. Livingston* (N. Y. Sup. Ct.). *Dec. 1493.*

Union shop cards. *Barbers, Hairdressers and Cosmetologists, Local 587 v. Pollino* (N. J. Sup. Ct.). *Jan. 75-76.*

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD DECISIONS

American Tool Works Co. and Steelworkers, 116 NLRB No. 247. *Feb. 202.*
Automotive Petroleum, and Allied Industries Employees Union, Local 618, Affiliated with Teamsters and Incorporated Oil Co., 116 NLRB No. 271. *Mar. 355.*
Clemmey Co., Inc., John L. and Steelworkers, 118 NLRB No. 77. *Oct. 1245.*
Electrical Workers, Brotherhood of, Local 313, and Peter D. Furness Electric Co., 117 NLRB No. 60. *May 604-605.*
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. and Independent Bakery Workers Union, 118 NLRB No. 138. *Nov. 1372.*
Modern Linen and Laundry Service, Inc., and Eugene Pedersen, 116 NLRB No. 284. *Mar. 356.*
Old King Cole, Inc., and Automobile Workers, 117 NLRB No. 41. *Apr. 485-486.*
Peoria Plastic Co. and Machinists, 117 NLRB No. 77. *May 605.*
Pine Industrial Relations Committee, Inc., and Locals 6-7 and 6-122, Woodworkers, 118 NLRB No. 142. *Nov. 1373-1374.*
Rogers Lumber Co., T. H., and Carpenters Local 986, 117 NLRB No. 230. *Sept. 1098-1099.*

STATISTICAL SERIES

Building and Construction

Expenditures for new construction. Table F-1, *each issue*.

Contract awards: Public construction, by ownership and type of construction. Table F-2, *each issue*.

Building permit activity:

Valuation, by private-public ownership, class of construction, and type of building. Table F-3, *each issue*.

Valuation, by class of construction and geographic region. Table F-4, *each issue*.

Valuation, by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan location and State. Table F-5, *each issue*.

Number of new permanent nonfarm dwelling units started, by ownership and location, and construction cost. Table F-6, *each issue*.

Consumer and Wholesale Prices

Consumer Price Index:

United States city average: All items and major groups of items. Table D-1, *each issue*.

United States city average: Food, apparel, housing, and their subgroups. Table D-2, *Jan.-June issues*; including transportation, *July-Dec. issues*.

United States city average: Special groups of items. Table D-3, *July-Dec. issues*.

All items indexes for selected dates, by city. Table D-3, *Jan.-June issues*; table D-5, *July-Dec. issues*. Food and its subgroups, by city. Table D-4, *Jan.-June issues*; table D-6, *July-Dec. issues*.

Average retail prices and indexes of selected foods. Table D-5, *Jan.-June issues*; table D-4, *July-Dec. issues*.

Indexes of wholesale prices:

- By major groups. Table D-6, *Jan.-June issues*; table D-7, *July-Dec. issues*.
- By group and subgroup of commodities. Table D-7, *Jan.-June issues*; table D-8, *July-Dec. issues*.
- By economic sectors. Table D-8, *Jan.-June issues*; table D-9, *July-Dec. issues*.
- For special commodity groupings. Table D-9, *Jan.-June issues*; table D-10, *July-Dec. issues*.

Earnings and Hours

Hours and gross earnings of production workers or non-supervisory employees. Table C-1, *each issue*.

Gross average weekly earnings of production workers in selected industries, in current and 1947-49 dollars. Table C-2, *Jan.-June issues*.

Average weekly earnings, gross and net spendable, of production workers in manufacturing industries, in current and 1947-49 dollars. Table C-3, *Jan.-June issues*; table C-2, *July-Dec. issues*.

Average hourly earnings, gross and excluding overtime, of production workers in manufacturing industries. Table C-4, *each issue*.

Indexes of aggregate weekly man-hours in industrial and construction activity. Table C-5, *Jan.-June issues*; table C-3, *July-Dec. issues*.

Gross average weekly hours and average overtime hours of production workers in manufacturing, by major industry groups. Table C-6, *Jan.-June issues*; table C-5, *July-Dec. issues*.

Hours and gross earnings of production workers in manufacturing for selected States and areas. Table C-7, *Mar., June issues*; table C-6, *Sept., Dec. issues*.

Employment and Payrolls

Estimated total labor force classified by employment status, hours worked, and sex. Table A-1, *each issue*.

Employees in nonagricultural establishments, by industry.

Table A-2, *each issue*.

Production workers in mining and manufacturing industries. Table A-3, *each issue*.

Indexes of production-worker employment and weekly payrolls in manufacturing industries. Table A-4, *each issue*.

Government civilian employment and Federal military personnel. Table A-5, *each issue*.

Employees in nonagricultural establishments for selected States. Table A-6, *Mar., June, Sept., Dec. issues*.

Employees in manufacturing industries, by State. Table A-7, *Mar., June, Sept., Dec. issues*.

Insured unemployment under State programs and the program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees, by geographic division and State. Table A-8, *each issue*.

Unemployment insurance and employment service programs, selected operations. Table A-9, *each issue*.

Labor Turnover

Monthly labor turnover rates in manufacturing. Table B-1, *each issue*.

Monthly labor turnover rates in selected industries. Table B-2, *each issue*.

Work Injuries

Injury-frequency rates for selected manufacturing industries. Table G-1, *Jan., Apr., July, Oct. issues*.

Work Stoppages

Work stoppages resulting from labor-management disputes. Table E-1, *each issue*.

New Publications Available

For Sale

Order sale publications from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Send check or money order, payable to the Superintendent of Documents. Currency sent at sender's risk. Copies may also be purchased from any of the Bureau's regional offices. (See inside front cover for the addresses of these offices.)

BLS Bull. 1210-13: Earnings and Supplementary Benefits in Hospitals, San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., November 1956. 20 pp. 20 cents.

BLS Bull. 1210-15: Earnings and Supplementary Benefits in Hospitals, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., March 1957. 20 pp. 20 cents.

BLS Bull. 1210-16: Earnings and Supplementary Benefits in Hospitals, New York, N. Y., February 1957. 22 pp. 25 cents.

For Limited Free Distribution

Single copies of the report listed below are furnished without cost as long as supplies permit. Write to Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., or to any of the Bureau's regional offices. (See inside front cover for the addresses of these offices.)

BLS Report 121: Earnings of Communications Workers, October 1956. Class A Telephone Carriers, Western Union Telegraph Co., Radio-telegraph Carriers, Ocean-Cable Carriers. 10 pp.

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS
ATT STEVENS RICE
313 NORTH FIRST STREET
L R ANN ARBOR
MAY MICH

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$500
GPO